

The Bismarck Tribune.

VOL. XI.

BISMARCK, D. T., FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1884.

NO. 46.

TRIBUNE TWINKLES.

"Lo! the poor Indian."—Washington Gazette. Come out and live with him awhile and you will soon loathe the poor Indian.

QUEEN Victoria pays postage the same as any other Briton, but she keeps a "court locker" to properly lick the stamps for her.

A WRITER asserts that the Londoners are the most solemn visaged people in the world. London Panch is doing well its work.

A COMMERCIAL traveler committed suicide in Indiana last Monday night. He had just returned to his hotel from hearing Eli Perkins lecture.

GET out your note book and make a minute of this, and please try to be on hand promptly when the show begins. The great comet of 1882 will be here again in 2682.

A DAKOTA editor was held up and robbed by a footpad in St. Paul last week. He offers \$10,000 reward for the return of his money and valuables, and no conditions propounded.

SOME men are born great, some achieve greatness and some are blessed by a generous providence with muscle enough to knock most anybody out of time in three rounds, Marquis of Queensbury rules.

ALL Persians shave their heads from the forehead to the back of the neck, leaving a long gray tuft dangling on each side over the ears. This gives them the quaint and depressed appearance of American benedicts.

A YOUNG man recently married in Utah has eight mothers-in-law and gets along nicely with them. He has taken up his residence in the Sandwich Islands, and conceals his post office address from them.

CHICAGO NEWS: Louis Phillips, one of the Berner jurors, was afraid he would be killed in Cincinnati, so he went to St. Louis. There is no accounting for tastes when men prefer life in St. Louis to death anywhere else.

AN Indiana man has given up his editorial position because he feels that no true Christian can edit a newspaper. Coming from Indiana, this fact is exciting considerable amazement throughout the newspaper ranks.

TWENTY-TWO Indians were baptized by a Baptist minister at a Dakota agency last week. With its usual enterprise the TRIBUNE is the first to make the assertion that an epidemic of dip-theory is raging among that tribe.

MRS. JOHN A. LOGAN never corrects her husband's grammatical errors in public, but when she gets him home she makes him think her tongue is hung in the middle with a talking attachment working on double time at each end.

PHILADELPHIA CALL: Editor Watterson says, "Either we have or have not a Democratic party." There ought not to be any doubt about it. Anybody who has a Democratic party abjuring himself and doesn't know it ought to begin taking medicines.

JOSEPH FORD, a Flatbush, L. I., youth of eighteen, was so offended by his father's reproof at the end of a long spree that he tried to kill himself. A father's reproof at the end of a long bout might now be prescribed in his case with favorable results.

WHEN Harrison, the boy preacher, settled up with his employers at St. Louis he presented a bill for the conversion of 1,300 souls. There was a dispute over the number, and rather than have a row he went back to the church and converted 16 niggers to even the matter up.

THE confectioner takes the cake
And the baker takes the bun,
The policeman takes the "fake"
And the sunset takes the sun.
The hired girl takes the bakery,
The Dutch take the sugar kist,
But the trout fisher, new and quakery
Doesn't always take the trout.
—Williamsport Breakfast Table.

A CABLE message of a recent date says that Constantinople possesses the filthiest streets in Europe. The mayor of Chicago sent a telegram to Constantinople the other day, and although the telegraph officials refuse to divulge its contents it is generally supposed to be a social greeting.

Now Lent has passed away,
The young folks will be gay,
And every one expects to have some fun, fun,
The masher, sprucely dressed,
Will do his level best
To yank the sweet and sugar-coated bun, bun,
bun.
—New York Journal.

Now doth the lazy husband-man
Emphatic murmur "darntheluck!"
And with the hoe and rake in hand
Prepare the beds for garden truck;
While on the porch his loving wife
With latest novel calmly sits,
Or shakes her apron for dear life
And "shooes" the chickens into fids.

"CORPOREY" POETRY—NEVER TALK BACK.
Never talk back! such things are reprehensible;
A fellow only corks himself that jaws a man
that's hot;
In a quarrel, if you'll only keep your mouth
shut and be sensible.
The man that does the talkin' 'll git worsted
every shot!

Never talk back to a feller that's abusin' you—
Jest let him carry on, and rip and cuss and
sweat;
And when he finds his lyn' and his dammin's
jest abusin' you,
You've got him clean kaffumixed, and you
want to hold him there!

Never talk back, and wake up the whole com-
munity,
And call a man a liar, howsoever that's his
fix;
You can lift and land him further and with
graceful impunity
With one good jolt of silence than a half a
dozen kicks.
—J. W. Biley.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Last Night's Associated Press Report
from all Quarters of the
Civilized Globe.

The News from Washington of an
Interesting Nature,—Doings of
Congress, Etc., Etc.

The Rheams Murder Trial at Moorhead
—A Mandan Scheme—Big
Fire at Peoria, Ill.

Riot in Pittsburg—Bloody Fight Be-
tween a Sheriff's Posse and
Horse-thieves in Arkansas.

Fort Snelling Improvements—Custer
County's Troubles—Miscellaneous
Dispatches in Brief.

THE WASHINGTON BUDGET.

SENATE

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The senate passed a bill to authorize and direct the managers of homes for disabled volunteer soldiers to locate a branch home at some suitable point in either the states of Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri or Nebraska. Before passing the bill it was modified by amendments proposed by Miller, of California, and Capper. Miller's amendment authorizes the board of managers to receive propositions from the managers of the veterans' homes located in Napa county, California, for transfer of buildings and property of that home to the United States for use as a branch territorial soldiers' home, and to report to congress in respect to the property and the expediency of acceptance of said veterans' home. Miller thought this the most desirable transfer to be made, as all homes on this side of the mountains would be too far away for the soldiers of the Pacific coast. Capper said the soldiers and sailors of Michigan were unanimous in their demand for a home in their own state, where they would be among people who would take an interest in them. On his motion the bill was so amended as to require the board of managers to inquire into the expediency of establishing a branch home in Michigan. Senator Slater, on presenting the bill to forfeit the unearned land grants to the Northern Pacific railroad company, addressed the senate on a motion to refer the bill to committee. He reviewed the history of the land policy of the government, and severely criticised the course of the railroad department, reading from the testimony of an employee of that department, to show that doubts were decided in favor of the railroad corporations and against settlers. Referring specifically to the Northern Pacific railroad, Slater says that in the lifetime of its grant that road had earned 10,000,000 acres; and since the time the grant expired had earned 30,000,000 more. Congress had been most liberal to that road. No corporation had been more enjoined by a government. In round numbers the corporation had already received over \$11,000,000 from the sale of lands. In round numbers it had earned lands to the amount of 40,000,000 acres, which at the very lowest estimate will realize \$100,000,000, and its coal lands are so valued that it would not sell them at any price. The company was not entitled to any leniency, but was simply entitled to the letter of the law and no more. Slater said his bill sought only to forfeit the lands adjacent to the uncompleted portion of the road.

HOUSE.

The bill for a bridge across the St. Croix river was passed. The pension appropriation bill was taken up, and during the discussion, Mr. Reed severely criticised the system of rules under which the house operated, by means of which valuable time was wasted. Mr. Randall also spoke on this subject. An amendment was offered transferring the duties of pension agents to the pay department of the army.

BATEMAN AND SWAIN.

Mr. Bateman, banker, who yesterday furnished a copy of his charges against General Swain, says this afternoon, the \$5,000 due bill mentioned therein having been returned to his firm and suit against them, based on it by the parties to whom it was transferred having been withdrawn, he has written a letter to the secretary of war as follows: "Dear Sir—Suit against our firm on the due bill mentioned in my charges yesterday against General D. G. Swain having been withdrawn and the differences between General Swain and myself satisfactorily settled, I hereby withdraw the charges contained in my letter of April 16 against General D. G. Swain, he claiming they were made under a misapprehension of the facts, which I concede. Very truly yours, A. E. BATEMAN."

MISSOURI RIVER LEGISLATION.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The senate passed a bill today authorizing the construction of a railroad bridge across the St. Croix river in the states of Wisconsin and Minnesota. Senator Cockrell introduced a bill to provide for the appointment of a Missouri river commission to carry into effect plans for the improvement of said river from its mouth to its head waters. The house committee on commerce agreed to report favorably a bill providing for the appointment of a Missouri river commission.

GEN. TERRY.

General Terry will return to Fort Snelling tomorrow. He has been in consultation several days with General Sheridan upon the concentration of the military department of Dakota. General Terry will prepare estimates for the extension of Fort Snelling.

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The indications for the upper Mississippi are: Light rains, partly cloudy weather, east to south winds, becoming variable, nearly stationary barometer in southern portions; slight fall in northern portion.

For the upper Missouri, local rains, followed by clearing and slightly cooler weather, variable winds, shifting north and west.

Fort Snelling Improvements.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 17.—Journal's Washington special: Gen. Terry, who has been here for several days in consultation with Gen. Sheridan, will leave Washington tomorrow to return to Fort Snelling to prepare plans and estimates for more than doubling the capacity of that post's accommodations. Gen. Sheridan fully approved Gen. Terry's ideas. Gen. Terry's mission to Washington was to consult with Gen. Sheridan, at the latter's solicitation, as to the practicability and desirability of so increasing the capacity of the Snelling post as to accommodate twice the number of troops now concentrated there. The idea is to transfer from remote frontier points such troops as are not really needed there to Snelling, where they can be better cared for and at less cost. This is on the theory that with the railway facilities afforded by the Northern Pacific rapid concentration of troops at any given point in case of need is assured. If this plan is adopted some frontier posts may be abandoned and others reduced. Assinaboine, Shaw, Belknap, Ellis, Randall, Custer, Keogh, Meade and others may be affected by the proposed plans. Only posts in the Department of Dakota would be affected, and perhaps not all of these.

Riot in Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 17.—Between thirty and forty Hungarians and Poles employed at Edgar Thompson's steel works at Braddock, Pa., engaged in a bloody riot this morning at one o'clock. Pistols, lances and every conceivable weapon were brought into service and freely used. The fight lasted two hours when it was finally quelled by citizens who were compelled to arrange a vigilance committee to suppress the riot. It was found that three men had sustained serious injuries and a number were slightly injured. The Poles living in Bruggeman's Row were celebrating the return to their country of five of their number and partook freely of liquor. While the battle was in progress the citizens, who became alarmed, organized and marched on the mob, which action succeeded in dispersing it without bloodshed and five of the rioters were arrested and lodged in jail. This morning at a hearing they were held in \$500 bail each.

A Mandan Scheme.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 17.—Journal's Mandan special says: "Hazen J. Burton, of Minneapolis, president of the Mandan Land and Improvement company, has instructed their superintendent here to make careful estimates of the cost of deepening the dry bed of the Hart river, which, in 1859, emptied into the Missouri at a point just below the present Northern Pacific railroad bridge. The distance to the mouth of the Hart by the present course of the river is about 8 miles, and in low water the river is not navigable. The proposed cut-off would shorten the distance to a little over one mile and enable Missouri river steamboats to make a landing in slack water right in the center of the city. An old slough directly south of the railroad track is being contemplated for the turning point for boats. Levels have just been taken and the scheme is pronounced entirely practicable.

Quite a Fight.

MEMPHIS, April 17.—Specials from Helena, Ark., report a desperate fight yesterday in the western part of Phillips county, Ark., between a posse of citizens led by the sheriff and three brothers named Charles, Squire and Joseph Moore, who had for some time been engaged in stealing horses, and who had traced them a distance of 300 miles to where the stock was sold. The three brothers tried to make their escape in a skiff, but were fired upon by the posse. Charles Moore, the leader of the gang, was shot through the small of the back, the bullet lodging in the stomach. Squire Moore was also desperately wounded and will probably die. Joseph Moore made his escape. None of the sheriff's posse were injured, although the Moores returned the fire, and for a time a perfect shower of leaden missiles were flying in the air.

Decidedly Interesting for Taylor.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 7.—Journal's Miles City special says: As was anticipated in a previous dispatch lately, Taylor's bond was placed at \$1,500, but it was not so easy to obtain bondsmen, not even in the face of collateral security for \$1,500, which he was able to give. Finally, however, he secured a couple of bondsmen, but they were not approved, and the delay is likely to prove disadvantageous to him, for the public clamors for more security, notwithstanding his apparent desire to help matters out, and tomorrow the court will probably demand a bond of \$5,000. In this case no straw bail goes! Money or Taylor must talk. The more freely Taylor talks, the less bail he needs. That is the way he talks and produces the records that were out from books, the better it will be for him.

Supposed Suicide.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 17.—The body of Geo. Leah was found in the White river near the city tonight. Leah was the oldest locomotive engineer in the United States, having been the first man to drive a locomotive rocket, which was exhibited at the recent Chicago railroad exhibition. He was 81 years old. Supposed to be a case of suicide.

She Was Rustling.

ST. LOUIS, April 17.—The girl who was supposed to have been abducted, was found between 9 and 10 o'clock tonight at the house of E. F. Leggett, No. 1,563 Washington street, where she had engaged as servant. She was taken charge of by her parents, who will take her back home. She said she was dissatisfied at the convent and wished to earn her own living.

The Rev. Mr. Affleck is lecturing in Dakota on "Wine, Water, Women, Wit and Wisdom." This seems to cover the ground pretty well.

A TERRIBLE CYCLONE,

Like a Hungry Fiend is Now Sweep-
ing from East to West, from
Sea to Sea.

It is the Angry Cloud of Incoming
Toilers from the Over-
crowded States,

While the Mutterings of the Approach-
ing Storm are Heard Fast
Approaching.

The News Rolls in as Usual and Fills
the Columns of the
Tribune.

The Programme of the Governor's
Guard Entertainment this Even-
ing is Published.

The Jamestown Asylum.

The contract for the construction of the insane hospital at Jamestown, was awarded to Mr. Whiteford of Montevideo, Minn., Wednesday afternoon, he being the lowest bidder by several thousand dollars. His bid was \$29,960. Through the courtesy of Architect Willett, who arrived in the city yesterday, and Dr. O. W. Archibald, superintendent of the asylum, a copy of the institution was seen at the TRIBUNE office yesterday afternoon. The asylum is arranged on the new detached or segregated plan, and will be the first of the kind ever constructed in America or the world. It consists of a number of cottage-like buildings separated from each other by streets and neatly arranged lawns. A detailed account of the plans would be tiresome to the reader and the TRIBUNE will simply state that when completed, the various buildings of the asylum form a perfect little village, with handsome streets and avenues. After much discussion and thorough investigation, doctors and scientists have agreed that this is the most feasible and humane system of buildings ever suggested for the proper care of the unfortunate insane. The building for which the contract was let, is but one of the series. A great advantage of the detached system, especially for a new country, is the fact that whatever portion is constructed will be complete and the additional buildings may be constructed as the population demands. By this system the patient is given a neat little room in a small, homelike house, and the terrible influence of a large prison-shaped building is removed. Again it permits of a perfect classification of the patients and does not compel moderately insane persons to be thrown into the same wards and buildings with the violent and dangerous ones. Jamestown will be greatly improved in appearance by the construction of this system of asylum and people of the territory are to be congratulated upon having secured the services of so able and experienced a superintendent as Dr. Archibald and an architect of the recognized ability and reputation of Maj. Jas. R. Willett. Dr. Archibald was for some time superintendent of the city, and for the feeble minded of Iowa and has made the care of insane an almost life study, while Major Willett is one of the leading architects in the country. He is the architect of the Kankakee asylum, which is partially on the detached plan; as well of the Chicago Times building and the great marble mansion of Editor Story of the Times, of which so much has been said by the press.

Northern Pacific Settlement Co.

Mr. Wm. R. Nutting, of Boston, Mass., who recently passed through the city, is representing the Northern Pacific Settlement company which has recently been organized with 20,000 shares at a par value of \$20 per share. The company has been organized with a view to aiding in the settlement of the country and at the same time create a direct channel through which unemployed capital may flow to profitable investment. The 20,000 shares is to be subscribed for at par and paid up on call of directors, at par, in cash or in real estate or other property or services at a fair valuation, or in preferred stock of the Northern Pacific railroad, at market price, to be used in the purchase of land. Western investments will be made in and around several locations distant from each other, so that the company's success will not depend on the rise or fall of any one locality. The company's circular very tersely says: "With millions of capital earning less than four per cent. per annum, and a hundred thousand worthy and industrious farmers and mechanics barely getting a living, and anxious for work at \$1.50 per day at the east, and an hundred million acres of the best lands in the world to be given away for the settling, or for sale at two to six dollars per acre, at the west, waiting only for the unemployed capital and population of the east, to increase their value a hundred fold—where can there be a greater margin for large profits, than in bringing together these three half-idle forces, money, labor and land." Mr. Nutting will return to Bismarck in a few days, in the interest of the Northern Pacific Settlement company.

Northern Pacific Presbytery.

The Presbytery of the Northern Pacific, which is comprised of the Presbyterian churches on the line of the Northern Pacific road in Dakota, met at Lisbon, Tuesday, April 15. Rev. Mr. Baskerville, of Tower City, was elected moderator and Rev. Remington, of Sheldon, clerk pro tem. Rev. H. A. Newell and Elder Dixon, of Fargo, were chosen commissioners to the general assembly. (Rev. C. B. Austin, of Bismarck, and "Father" Sloan of Mandan, were appointed as a committee on church erection. The meeting was a very interesting one, and much interest was manifested by all in attendance. On yesterday morning a train from the east

were Revs. Austin, of Bismarck, Sloan, of Mandan, and Feagles, of Menoken, returning from the meeting of the Presbytery.

The Programme.

The following is the programme for the grand musicale, to be given under the auspices of the Governor's Guard at Union hall this evening. It is the most attractive one ever offered to the Bismarck people, and its rendition will be a rare musical treat:

1. Piano duo, "Symphonie aus dem Lobesang" (No. 2 Op 52) Mendelssohn—Misses Haight and Joslin.
2. Tenor solo, "Good Night, My Child," Abt—Mr. Wirth.
3. Comic Quartette, "Little Jack Horner," Callicott—Miss Claussen, Mrs. Goff, Messrs. Durant and Smith.
4. Cavatina Tyrolese, "In Questo Simplicio (Betty)" Donizetti—Mrs. Bennett.
5. Piano solo, "La Cascade," Paner—Mrs. Austin.
6. Bass solo, "In a Hundred Fathoms Deep," Adams—Mr. Roberts.
7. Recitation, "Herve Biel," Robert Browning—Mrs. Francis.
8. Orpheus quartette, "March," Becker—Messrs. Wirth, Durant, Hersey and Little.
9. Comic duet, "When I See Thee" (La Mascotte) Andran—Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Bennett.
10. Soprano solo, "Who's at My Window?" Osborne—Mrs. Call.
11. Duo, flute and piano, "Der Freischutz," Von Weber—Miss Alice Wirt and Mr. Johnson.
12. "My Little Woman," Osgood—Mr. Smith.
13. Piano solo, "Irish Diamonds," Pape—Miss Wirt.
14. Vocal duo, "Io vivo e T' amo," Campani—Messrs. Wirth and Little.
15. Lady quartette, "Sweet and Low" (Lullaby) Barnaby—Messdames Bennett, Will, Roberts and Miss Claussen.
16. Grand Chorus, "Legend of the Bells," (Opera Chimes of Normandy) Planquette—Soloists, Mrs. Call, Mrs. Goff and Miss Claussen. Director—Mr. F. J. Call.

All the Way from Belgium.

No northwestern newspaper publication ever received more wide-spread circulation than has the illustrated edition of the TRIBUNE. From every quarter of the continent and Europe requests for copies of the paper have been sent in to the chamber of commerce and the TRIBUNE office. This proves the wisdom of advertising the country on a broad-gauge plan. The good results of the illustrated edition will continue to come to light long after it has been forgotten by the citizens of Bismarck and Dakota. The latest request comes to the chamber of commerce from Belgium, as follows:

LIEGE, Belgium, Feb. 29, 1884.

DAKOTA BOARD OF EMIGRATION:

Gentlemen:—Will you have the kindness to send me some copies of your illustrated edition, giving a sketch of the advantages and resources your territory offers to settlers. A few small maps to show situation and communication will be welcome. With compliments and best thanks, I am, gentlemen,

Yours respectfully,

CHARLES DUTZEE.

50 rue, Fusch, Liege, Belgium.

ANOTHER FROM PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9, 1884.

EDITORS TRIBUNE:—I am under obligations to yourselves, or some other kind friend, for a copy of your illustrated edition of the 24th ult., and I take the liberty of addressing you and complimenting you in getting up such a beautiful and handsome edition, containing so much valuable information in regard to your city and territory, and the inducements offered to farmers, mechanics, merchants and others to locate. Respectfully,
Wm. M. McKnight.

A Rare Treat.

The musical entertainment to be given under the auspices of the Governor's Guard this evening will be the most extensive affair of the kind ever given in Bismarck. A glance at the programme, published elsewhere, cannot but convince anyone of the excellence of the entertainment, as the selections are the most brilliant and beautiful ones possible. The talent of those who will take part in the entertainment is so well known that it needs no mention here. All who attend this evening will have the pleasure of listening to a musical treat such as is seldom offered in the far west.

The Dance.

The impromptu dance given in the Athenaeum last evening was more than a success. It was a surprise to everybody present. The large hall was filled with as pleasant a gathering as ever graced a ball room. Much credit is due the few who so promptly took advantage of the presence of the splendid music and so successfully managed the affair. The music was the best that ever entered Bismarck, and several hearty encores were given the musicians on their selections.

River News.

The Eclipse arrived at Fort Yates, four o'clock yesterday afternoon.
The Helena left Fort Yates yesterday afternoon.

Mr. John H. Francis, 63 Maiden Lane, New York, sole agent for Orrick's Celebrated Vermifuge, the best of its kind in the market, says: "That in his experience of over twenty years, he has never sold anything with such invariably good results as St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain cure."

OIL CITY BLIZZARD: The picnic season is upon us, and the greatest ambition of the average young man is to have some one invent a pair of pants the color of custard pie.

POSTER POST: "Oh, yes," said the art critic, "I'll fix Bangit. I'll go and criticize his picture of a cow as a glorious painting of a ruined mill!"

See the programme for the musicale this evening, published in another column. Such a rare musical feast has never before been offered in Bismarck.

The Bismarck Tribune.

The grand jury at Cincinnati will rigidly investigate the late riot and fix the blame where it belongs. The general impression prevails that the investigation will reflect in a severe if not in a criminal manner on the hasty and unwarranted action of the state militia.

The Vermont legislature has passed a law prohibiting teachers in the public schools from using tobacco. Now that a start has been made, it would not be at all surprising to see an active prohibition crusade waged against the manufacture, sale and use of the weed. Here is another chance for model Iowa to distinguish herself.

The flood of immigration toward Dakota swells in volume day after day. The railways of the northwest will soon be taxed to their utmost capacity to carry the migrating hosts and their movables. Trains are already crowded, and the tide is but just setting in. There is room enough for all, and Dakota bids all a cordial welcome to the peace, prosperity and plenty which can be found within her borders.

ELI PERKINS predicts that this year's wheat crops will be the "finest ever raised in this country." Such a prediction from a man who is not even on speaking terms with the truth is well calculated to excite alarm among our farmers, but it is hoped that he has not hurled forth the prophecy in the usual order of business. At all events, our tillers of the soil should place their trust in Providence and keep right on seeding.

It is a novel sensation to bask in the present beautiful sunshine which floods Dakota and read of freezing weather and heavy snow storms in the states. While our farmers are busily engaged in scattering the golden seed over the rich lands, the jingle of the sleigh bells yet awaken the wintry echoes of the east. This seems almost like a chastisement sent by providence to punish eastern localities for lying so outrageously about this, the fairest and most favored land the sun ever shone upon.

HON. CARL SCHURZ is suggested as the successor of Minister Sargent at Berlin. In referring to the matter the Brooklyn Eagle says there is no doubt that he possesses all the qualifications for the post. His appearance at the German court would recall some rather exciting episodes in the career of the present emperor, and especially that of a very lively chase, which occurred about thirty-six years ago, when Mr. Schurz ran with the foxes while William hunted with the hounds. It would be a great personal triumph for the hard pressed fugitive of 1848 to stand in the presence of his hunters as a representative of the foremost nation of the earth.

A MINISTER who has lately made a tour of the west is telling his experience in print, from which we clip the following: "Upon our return we found a most agreeable traveling companion. Six months ago he came to Dakota. When asked if it paid, he said 'I return with 160 acres of as good land as the country contains, perfect health, ability to walk with ease thirty miles a day, when two miles exhausted me before; an experience and pleasant memories that are to me invaluable; a fund of information from books I never before had time to acquire; a Christian character intensified by opportunities for reading and thought, and a love for the church increased by the realization of its value, because so long deprived of the public means of grace; all this, and some town lots beside, for \$600 and six months, time.' I don't wonder that young man thought he made a good investment of means and time. Another, sitting in the seat before us, like another Methodist proposed to tell his experience. He came to the territory a year ago with \$200. He bought three yoke of oxen for \$480. With them he had earned enough to pay for his pre-emption and homestead, had plowed much of his own land and then sold his oxen for \$60 more than he paid. He returned with government receipts for his 320 acres of land, a tree claim secured beside, and had loaned his sister enough to prove up on her pre-emption from the proceeds of the sale of the oxen, and now was coming home to visit his father and mother in Iowa. Both these young men, like every other man and woman we met in the territory, believed in Dakota.

AFTER a cessation of hostilities of a month or more, the human bloodhounds who have combined against Gov. Ordway are again on his track. A dispatch from Washington states that his private secretary wrote a letter to someone who owned a townsite that if he would give the governor half he would make it a county seat, or language to that effect. Nonsense. When will this foolishness cease? Of all the charges against Gov. Ordway, of all the slanderous items published by irresponsible hirelings of corrupt and unprincipled rings, not one thing derogatory to that gentleman has yet been proven, not one charge substantiated. The people of the territory

are becoming tired of such trash, and the governor is gaining in popularity every day. He has stated that he does not want a reappointment. This may be true, but if he does in order to vindicate himself, the TRIBUNE believes he will have no trouble in getting it. Mr. Ordway has enemies, to be sure, but he who provokes the enmity of no man is indeed a "weak sister." Mr. Ordway dared express his views and act according to the convictions of his own mind. This evidence of stamina, self respect, and regard for justice staggered a large number of real estate sharks, work out politicians, Indian agents and others of that class in Yankton and other southern Dakota towns, consequently this tirade of abuse upon the executive, which has been in progress since his advent to the territory.

A DESIRABLE CHANGE.

[Dakota Outlook.]

THE Hon. J. B. Raymond has introduced to the consideration of Congress the following bill.

"That any person who has made, or shall hereafter make, an entry of any of the public lands of the United States, under section 2289 of the revised statutes of the United States shall be entitled to one year from the date of such entry within which to establish an actual residence upon the land thus entered: Provided, That he shall build a habitable house thereon, and break or plow not less than five acres of ground: And provided further, That the absence of the claimant from his homestead for any period of time during the months of December, January, February and March of each year, for the purpose of securing employment, shall not prejudice his right to make proof and payment, as now provided by law."

Under a strict construction the intent of the existing homestead law is, evidently, that anyone availing himself of its privileges must effect immediate occupation of the land and make the required improvements without delay. Custom, however, created by the rulings of the department, allows the settler six months to build his house and accomplish actual residence. But this liberality of practice is more the consequence of the fact that the charge of abandonment cannot be preferred or established within that period, than of any charitable design to aid the poor and honest homesteader in obtaining his much coveted acres, or in acquiring permanent ownership of them.

The object of the law is to offer opportunities for getting homes and livelihood to those whose poverty is a drag to their industry, in the more thickly populated localities of the country. In numerous cases the real object of the law is completely defeated by the literal and rigorous construction of the meaning of actual residence as continuous residence. The absolute hardship and injustice brought thus to the doors of the settler, who is sincere in his intention to comply with the provisions of the law, can only be fully appreciated by those who have been compelled to endure them. If this compulsory continuous residence is the only correct interpretation of the law, it offers chances for obtaining homesteads, except in extraordinary instances, to those alone who possess the means to subsist for at least one year without depending on their labor. To make such an interpretation is equivalent to narrowing its scope almost to the bounds of ineffectiveness.

Every one acquainted with the system of cultivation peculiar to a new prairie country knows well enough, that it is not until the second year after breaking that profitable returns can be looked for. Good crops are makeshifts at best. Those whose experience adds weight to their opinion declare that the planting of sod crops is altogether inadvisable, and should never be resorted to except under circumstances of pressing necessity. But granting this opinion is very extreme and impracticable, yet it is only under the most favorable conditions that the immigrant can reach the region of public lands and select his homestead sufficiently early in the season to begin breaking and planting sod crops with any prospect of a harvest. Is it not plain, as we have said before, that, unless the settler has the means to support himself for a year, the law is an absolute nullity to him? If, on the other hand, he had the liberty, when not occupied in breaking ground, building his house or otherwise conforming with the requirements of the statute, of seeking employment in the neighboring towns and villages and thus eking out his slender means, how quickly would disappear many of the obstacles that now prevent him from taking advantage of the benefits of the homestead act.

This privilege the above bill aims to give, with proper limitations, to the homesteader. Mr. Raymond's knowledge of the wants of the citizens of the territory could not have been shown in a more beneficial practical way. We hope the bill will be favorably acted upon without any needless delay, and our national boast that our government bestows free homes on the millions thus be made something more real than a statutory fiction.

As with one voice, the press of the west and northwest cries out for the passage by the senate of the bill requiring that the governor of a territory shall be a resident of the territory over which he is called to preside for a period of two years preceding his appointment. In referring to the matter the Fargo Republican says: "This is but a simple act of justice to the people of the territories. As a rule those people who leave an older civilization and push out to the borders are intelligent, energetic and broad-gauged. They are working for the future, they are conquering the forces of nature, laying broad and deep the foundations of mighty states. They are entitled to some consideration in the selection of men to administer their affairs. A mere politician sent out from the east cannot understand them and it is seldom that he ever gets en rapport with them."

CUBA is about to start another revolution. It has been several months since the Cubans have enjoyed any revolutionary amusements and they are really suffering from ennui. When the inhabitants of that island feel lonely and their spirits droop and they have nothing else particular to do they inaugurate a revolution and revel in all its sports and excitements until satiated by the fun. They believe in enjoying life over there.

NEWS COMMENTS.

"And just to think, the trouble was all about a poor, sweet murderer, and so young, too!"—Cincinnati Girl.

FUCK thinks that about nine-tenths of the young lawyers are legal blanks, and Fuck's infantile head is usually level.

EDMUND ABOUT has made \$2,000,000 with his pen, but it must be remembered that he had a big start of the majority of us.

"JENNIE JUNE may go to Europe in July."—Philadelphia Call. How good of you to so generously give the poor, overworked girl a holiday.

A CORRESPONDENT announces that Mark Twain talks through his nose. He probably interviewed the genial humorist when he was giving his mouth a brief rest.

BELMONT, N. H., boasts of a woman who "goes out and chops wood with her husband." It is customary to use an ax, but he may be an unusually sharp man.

An Ohio man has refused to take \$9,000 back pension money due him. That man should be given a government office at once. But then he probably has one already.

DULUTH TRIBUNE: A paper in Georgia is sorrowful because "the lapse of years does not remove the moss from Bob Toombs' back." Perhaps a hot bath might do the business.

A SALT LAKE doctor claims that he has won more Mormons from their faith than all the preachers in the territory have done. He has the cemetery to fall back on for proof.

PECK'S SUN: "Unless I am nominated I shall not be a candidate for president." So says Ben Butler. All right, Ben. A man don't want to do a thing he don't want to do.

AN Uncle Tom's Cabin company came near being lynched in a Colorado mining town. The line should be drawn somewhere for that play, and it might be wise to locate it east of the Missouri river.

This talk of husbands rejoicing when their wives lose their voices may be true in some cases, but not in others. For instance, what would Emma Abbott's husband do if she should lose her voice?

DR. SARGENT lectures on, "What Shall We Eat to get Strong?" The title of his lecture used to be "Onions," but the Boston people used their pleading eloquence on him so effectively that he changed it.

The subject of Joseph Cook, in Yankton on the 28th inst., will be "The Seven Modern Wonders of the World." The people of Yankton know that the editor of the Press and Dakotian is one of them, but can't imagine what the other six are.

A NEW YORK man who was married in the morning was a maniac before night. He probably discovered when too late, that the next session of the divorce court would not be held until the first Monday in July.

CROW KING, one of the first Sioux chiefs, died at Standing Rock agency on Saturday night, of quick consumption. He was regarded as a very good Indian.—Duluth Tribune. You mean he is regarded as a very good Indian, don't you?

The Louisville girls have resolved not to marry any man who goes out of the theatre between the acts. The ministers of that city feel very dependent over the matter, knowing as they do, the temper of the men of that spiritual burg.

UNLESS there's reason

That you can't construe,

Advised that's timely

You should never eschew.

Follow this closely

Least sickness ensue:

"Stick to your fannels

Till they stick to you."

—New York Journal.

The following words of truth are from the Chicago Specimen: Whenever a "fellow" forsakes the avocation of a coal heaver and attempts to run a newspaper his first business is to attack his contemporaries, and in a filthy mess of slush to pass himself off upon the public as a veteran with the pencil.

In looking over an exchange today we failed to find the announcement that "Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris will spend the summer at Newport."—Philadelphia Call. It couldn't be avoided. It was crowded out to make room for the announcement that Tilden had positively declined to allow his name to go before the Chicago convention.

BOSTON GLOBE: "I haven't got any case," said the client, "but I have money." "How much?" asked the lawyer. "Fifty thousand dollars," was the reply. "Pshaw! you have the best case I ever heard of. I'll see that you never go to prison with that sum," said the attorney cheerfully. And the man didn't—he went there "broke."

The New York Tribune makes the following announcement: "Thomas Harrison has been for a few days at his old home in Massachusetts taking a rest after his arduous 'revival' work in St. Louis, where he converted 1,300 white persons in ten weeks and kept all the 'niggers' in the back seats. Today he sets out for Evansville, Ind., to see if there are any white folks there who need 'converting'—at \$100 a week."

HERE is a sample of the names on the Salvation Army roll at Newburg, N. Y.: "Happy Lilhe," "Blood-Washed Captain Maggie," "Mother Penny," "Singing Lia," "John the Parson" and "Ever Thine Emma." "Hallelujah Sallie," "Amazing Grace Sue" and "Redeemed Liz" are on detached duty in St. Paul, while "Heavenly Mary" and "Shout-the-Glad-Tidings Peggy" are on recruiting service down at Yankton.

WHILE boring an artesian well near Dayton, Oregon, the other day, the tools took a sudden drop of several feet, and a gust of air rushed out that froze everything stiff. Since then the current has remained so strong and so intensely cold that work has had to be abandoned. This is another prop for Bob Ingersoll's argument that everything down in that direction is not unpleasantly hot.

AN eastern journalist whose name we suppress, through a solicitude for his personal safety says that Susan B. Anthony claims that she could

have stopped the Cincinnati riot, her plan being to give the crowd twenty feet start and then declare that she intended to catch the hindmost man and marry him. This might have suppressed the riot, but there would certainly have been a number of lives lost in the jam as the excited multitude crowded across the bridge into Kentucky.

BRADFORD MAIL: Men who pack oleo margarine in factories lose their hair, finger nails, lungs, etc., according to a New York exchange. It is a common experience in some of the boarding houses here to find hair and finger nails in this compound after it has been put on the table, but we haven't come across a lung yet. Maybe the landlady discovered that and combed it out.

THE Bismarck TRIBUNE calls a lamb with two tails and four eyes "a genuine *lusus nature*" Is it possible that the TRIBUNE man is becoming a literary dandy?—Philadelphia Call.

The editor at whom this sickening slur was hurled will leave for Philadelphia on this morning's train. He is not going on a pleasure tour—unless, indeed, it be a pleasure to rid the earth of a monster.

How sweet to the sight are a maiden's blonde

frizzes,

Wh' oh hang so bewitchingly over her eyes!

As fluffly and fair as the gaseous frizzes!

That off on a breaker of nectar arise.

The bright fairy frizzes!

The light, airy frizzes,

Which cling like a coronet o'er her blue eyes!

—New York Morning Journal.

ANOTHER Dakota editor is out in the picturesque wilds calling upon the hills and rocks to fall on him and hide him from the wrath to come. He wrote: "Mrs. Allen called yesterday and presented us with some of her jam, and we unhesitatingly say it beats the world." The printer made it read "jaw," and hence—

WHEN a Pinte Indian doctor loses three patients in succession he is killed. Among the civilized whites a doctor's reputation is regarded as very shaky unless his belt carries the scalps of at least — But we are treading on dangerous ground. We may need a doctor's services ourselves someday.

PHILADELPHIA CALL: When the American flag was first hoisted over eighty years ago, at St. Louis, it waved over a little village of 150 houses and three streets, in one of which was a log church. Now the site of that log church is occupied by a magnificent new saloon.

THE Empress of Austria has learned to set type, and it is said that when she pies a line she communes with herself, in an easy, off-hand and emphatic manner that would lead one to believe she had spent her life in a printing office.

A NEW YORK justice has sent an Italian to the penitentiary for six months for playing "Sweet Victrola" on a hand organ. Justice is always tempered with mercy in New York. Out this way nothing but the life of the culprit would have appeased the rage of the excited populace.

THE New York Herald calls for a high tariff against all foreign girls in order to protect the home article. A comparison of the two articles will convince any judge of beauty that no tariff is necessary. The home article is entirely safe.

AN Englishman is teaching a donkey how to talk. When his education is completed it will probably come to America on a lecturing tour, as so many eminent and distinguished English donkeys have.

ED STOKES, who killed Jim Fisk, is going to run a hotel at Rockaway Beach this season. His friends have given up all hopes of his reformation and have abandoned him to his fate.

WHEN freedom from her mountain height
Unfurled her standard to the breeze
She gave the ladies perfect right
To do all things—just as they please.

—Chicago Sun.

A TWENTY-DOLLAR gold piece was found in a roll of butter at St. Paul the other day. Adaptation in its most glaring form is slowly but surely stalking into the golden northwest.

BOB INGERSOLL says there was a time when it was respectable to be a member of the legislature. Bob does love to gawney back into ancient history to illustrate his points.

A MAN who can speak eighteen different languages has just been sent to the Missouri penitentiary. He now speaks but one language—and mighty little of that.

MR. BLAINE receives eighty cents a volume royalty for his book. He hopes to realize enough from it to purchase a new suit of clothes fit to be inaugurated in.

HENRY WARD BEECHER says piously, "A quarrel in a church is a holiday in hell." If this be true, that much dreaded land must be one never ending holiday.

It is said that there will be three women to one man in heaven. Gosh! but won't we have a nice time up there when we lay this burden down?

THE czar speaks only three languages, but he speaks the most emphatic words he can glean from all of them when a bomb goes off in his ward.

THEY tried to induce Emma Abbott to act as president of a baby show in California. What the deuce does she know about babies?

AN exchange says that it makes a woman sick to keep a secret, and how carefully they guard against illness in this direction.

MINISTER SARGENT used to be a printer. What a warning his career should be to the boys to stick to their cases.

WHY is this letter O like General Grant's biographer? Because it's A-dam Baden. (All rights reserved).

LOGAN's writings, if they be so ungrammatical as represented, should be classed as American literature.

"Hauls of the Montezumas"—The tolls collected from trembling tourists by Mexican highwaymen.

It is announced that a man in London has the body of his deceased wife in alcohol, in

which condition he has kept her for years. Of course she is a well preserved woman for one of her age.

SUSIE ANTHONY never looks under her bed for a man. She gave up all hope years ago.

"In time I'll give you a summer set,"
Does the clerk of the weather sing;
"But just at present I'm giving you
An example of backward spring."
—The Merchant Traveler.

A DAKOTA man who visited a female minstrel show in Washington glanced over the sea of bald heads and actually thought he had made a mistake and strayed into one of the houses of congress.

A RELIGIOUS contemporary boldly asserts that a snake was never seen in the Garden of Eden. Can it be possible that our illustrious forefathers had been drinking when they told the story?

MISS TERRY says the women of New York are the handsomest and most intelligent of any in America. Before sneering at the lady's taste and ignorance it should be remembered that she did not visit Dakota.

A CABLE dispatch says the pope walks quite lame. When Mary Anderson announced that she was "going to kiss the pope's toe" everyone thought she was joking, but by jove the girl meant business, it seems.

AN eastern poet has launched forth a wad of St. Vitus' dance entitled, "Why Do I Live?" Editors all over the country have given up the conundrum, and the author himself confesses that he has no satisfactory answer for it.

THERE is to be a kicking contest next week between a Chicago girl and a Tennessee mule. The mule is said to be the acknowledged champion of the south, but Chicagoans are hopeful and are harking their girl for all they are worth.

CALL: A Michigan woman got a divorce just because her husband hitched her alongside a steer and compelled her to do part of the plowing. Michigan women would rather play on the piano than help their husbands about the farm.

MRS. LANGTRY announces that she has made the collection of curiosities a leading feature of her American visits. This explains the whole Gebhardt matter. Why didn't the foolish woman make this announcement long ago and thus hush the bating tongue of scandal?

AN eastern punster tells of a man applying for a divorce because his wife can't make coffee, and adds that it is hoped the matter may be settled so that all grounds for action will disappear. See here, you factious cuss, Java hard struggle to build that up?

THE St. Paul Dispatch says summer rhymes with plumber, but it can see no reason in it. Has the Dispatch recalled the fact that plumbers call themselves "jobbers," and that jobber rhymes with robber with a melodious smoothness that would make a poet's heart jump?

Rutherford B., there's a new born egg
Out in old Dabbie's sleigh.
Rutherford, gather it quick, I beg,
Quickly put it away.
For Easter's coming, Rutherford B.,
And hen fruit's scarce and high,
And there's no more white house "snaps," you see,
To put a nest egg by.

—St. Paul Dispatch.

BOSTON GLOBE: The latest dude story is told thusly: A married dude who returned home unexpectedly and found another dude hugging his wife took a terrible revenge. He seized the visitor's slender stick umbrella from its resting place in the rack, broke it across his knee and roared out, "There, now! I hope it will wain hard!"

SECRETARY FOLGER caught cold by conversing with a newspaper correspondent after midnight through an open window. Sympathy for the secretary is entirely overshadowed by rapt admiration for the enterprise of the reporter who secured a ladder and climbed up to a second story window into view at that time of night.

NORWISTOWN HERALD: The editor of a scientific monthly asks for correct drawings of a "Tornado at Work." A man who went home the other night and found his wife reading a letter signed "Your Own Julia," which she found in his inside coat-pocket, has made a sketch of the "subsequent proceedings," which he will send to the scientific editor.

They Are Coming.

ST. PAUL, April 14.—During the month of March, passenger and emigration travel on the Northern Pacific road was chiefly to Washington territory, but since the first of April there has been a marked increase in travel to that point and a noticeable decrease in Dakota, to points on the Jamestown & Northern branch, Devil's Lake, Bismarck, and the country west of the Missouri. Thirty miles west of the Missouri is a colony of settlers, chiefly Germans, who went out last fall. They numbered 200 and founded a place called New Salem. They took up 20,000 acres of railroad and 40,000 acres of government land. A month ago, fifty more went out and joined the colony, and this month a hundred more from Minnesota, Illinois, and Wisconsin have taken out certificates for land at the new settlement. Sixty miles west of Mandan, another successful colony of Clevelanders founded the village of Glenullen and it promises to be one of the best business centers along the line. The colonists are all well to do, and the land is splendidly adapted to agricultural purposes. A place called Knife River, a little north of the railroad, is at present attracting general attention. There is a large increase in the demand for stock ranches in Montana. The fact is beginning to be recognized among ranchers that they must hold more grazing land, which better suits their purpose than agricultural, and is sold by the railroad company much cheaper. The outlook for Dakota this season is much better than in any previous year of its history.

A Change

ST. PAUL, April 14.—The Northern Pacific announces that Edwin Stone has been relieved from the position of general land agent of the Northern Pacific company for Montana, and until further notice from the company all contracts for the sale of land in Montana and all receipts for patents made and land contracts will be signed by R. J. Weymies, general land agent, St. Paul.

The Bismarck Tribune.

BY M. H. JEWELL.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

Published every morning, except Monday, at Bismarck, Dakota, is delivered by carrier to all parts of the city at twenty-five cents per week, or \$1 per month.

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THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Eight pages, containing a summary of the news of the week, both foreign and local, published every Friday, sent, postage paid, to any address for \$2.00; six months, \$12.50.

TO ADVERTISERS!

The DAILY TRIBUNE circulates in every town within one hundred miles of Bismarck reached by a daily mail, and is by far the best advertising medium in this part of the Northwest.

The WEEKLY TRIBUNE has a large and rapidly increasing circulation throughout the country, and is a desirable sheet through which to reach the farmers and residents of the small towns remote from railroad lines.

The general eastern agent of the TRIBUNE is A. F. Richardson, with headquarters at Room 65, Tribune Building, New York.

A GRIEVOUS BURDEN.

The people of Dakota are finding United States Prosecuting Attorney Campbell a very grievous burden on their hands, and one which they would gladly unload and hurl back into the obscurity from which it was dragged by presidential appointment, were it in their power to do so. He is proving himself to be an insatiable leech upon the government treasury, and is still further besmirching the unsavory reputation which followed after him when he first came to the territory. At times his insane action almost leads to the belief that he is of unsound mind. During the last term of the United States court at Fargo, under pretense of believing that some crookedness had marked the proceedings of the capital commission, he put the government to great expense by subpoenaing a crowd of witnesses before the grand jury, only to develop the fact that the alleged infractions of the law were but the imaginings of his diseased brain. He saddles a burden of expense on the government merely to gratify a personal spite against certain parties, and to bolster up the "I am the Lord" opinion which he entertains of himself and his minor abilities. It is his nature to assume lofty airs and to domineer over all with whom he is brought in contact, and he moves with a kingly air, unless, perchance, he happens to run against such stubborn snags as the proprietor of that Fargo restaurant who quite unceremoniously fired him out of his building for impertinence.

Smarting under the failure of his trickery at Fargo, he again comes smartingly to the front at Yankton, where he is endeavoring to play upon the same string. He has subpoenaed hundreds of witnesses from distant points to testify to matters of which they know nothing, and although he knows that his every move is but a link in the chain of persecution which he is forging, he moves stubbornly ahead regardless of the great burden of expense he is wrongfully piling upon the country. From every portion of the broad territory these witnesses are flocking to Yankton, wondering what they are wanted for. They are cognizant of no offense against law or morality ever having been committed by the capital commission, and they cannot be censured for hurling anathemas at the head of the incompetent leech who, by prostituting his legal power, drags them from their farms, their offices and their business houses at great personal loss to themselves. They go there with deserved curses on their lips over the outrage under which they are smarting, and they go, too, breathing imprecations against the power of appointment which has saddled such a vulture upon our people.

Campbell has made one move at the present term of court which he hopes may in a manner aid him to carry his infamous point. A delayed train prevented a number of members of the grand jury from reaching the ex-capital before the opening of court, and, instead of waiting a reasonable length of time for their appearance, as any fair minded prosecutor would have done, he filled the jury with talesmen of Yankton citizens—men whom he knew were bitter enemies of the commission and who would harass its members all that lay in their power—so that he now has a grand jury which contains eleven Yankton men. By adding one more jurymen to their ranks these eleven acknowledged enemies of the commission and its every act can find indictments, even where no cause exists, and Campbell hopes from this status of affairs to be able to at least present a semblance of ground for action as he wreaks his own personal spite upon the members of the commission. He hopes that by pulling the string this jury will jump as he desires, and although he knows that he can lay no crime at the door of any member of the commission, he will cause that body all the annoyance he can.

It will be remembered that Major Fuller, register of deeds of this county, was subpoenaed and ordered to produce a portion of the county records before the grand jury. Campbell knew that he had no legal right to order the removal of the records from the county, and fondly hoped that he would be able to show some semblance of a cause for his charges by being able to announce a refusal on the part of the register to respond to the order. His narrow brain entertained not one thought that the records would be produced, and then he would be able to say to the people: "Do you not see here

an effort to hide the guilt of the corrupt commission? Do you not see that they refuse to make public the damning evidence of their crime which lies concealed within the covers of that book?" The people of Burleigh county knew that they should not permit the records to be removed, yet, with the full knowledge that every act of the commission was above reproach, they desired to do all in their power to establish the fact, and urged the register of deeds to obey the summons. What chagrin Campbell must have felt when the major entered his presence with the book under his arm! How he must have winced and cringed when he found another of his damnable schemes baffled by honesty! Not desiring the register to see his chagrin when the records were searched, the pompous carpet bagger ordered him to leave the book and return to his home, but Major Fuller knew too well his duty and politely but firmly replied that the records were in his charge and that when he left the room they would accompany him. He invited the strictest search of their pages and when the search had been made even the prejudiced members of the jury must have felt contempt for the very name of Hugh J. Campbell, for they found nothing upon which to hang even an airy suspicion of fraud.

What do the people of the territory think of this leech, who is now sucking at the veins of the treasury to gratify his own personal animosities. His leech-like sucking at the United States treasury should cause his immediate removal from the position which he is not at all fitted to fill. The court expenses of this territory last year were deemed exorbitant, yet those who are in a position to know unhesitatingly assert that through Campbell's mismanagement and flagrant waste of money, they will be very largely increased the present year. Justice will yet overtake him and the whole people will rejoice to see him pack his carpet bag and leave the territory forever.

NOW IS THE TIME.

There is now a grand opportunity for the chamber of commerce to accomplish a great good to Bismarck and surrounding country. As is well known, there is now a heavy tide of immigration toward the Cœur d'Alene mining camps, and from present indications that tide will be increased ten fold in the near future. A large percentage of these immigrants are persons who were dissatisfied with their homes in the east, and who are lured westward by the golden stories told of the new discoveries. The fabulous richness of the mines has been fully disproved, and in a short time this human sea will again drift eastward. The majority of the poor dupes who come west with golden visions of quickly acquired wealth darting through their excited brains will look about for locations in the west, and there is nothing to prevent Bismarck from securing a large percentage of them as permanent residents. It would be a wise step for the chamber of commerce to secure a supply of printed matter setting forth in truthful terms the advantages possessed by Bismarck and locality, and to see that this matter is well distributed in every west bound train. The late illustrated edition of the TRIBUNE would serve excellently for this purpose. Such matter would be closely read by passengers, and when they reach the overdone mines and find that their golden dreams have vanished they will recall what they have read and will come back to look over the advantages thus laid before them. By adopting this plan thousands of families can be settled about us, for a majority of these eager gold seekers have families whom they would gladly remove from the overcrowded east to our rich and fertile domain.

This is worthy of thought, and the TRIBUNE would earnestly call the attention of the chamber of commerce and to the business men generally to the matter. The distribution of a varied lot of printed matter now will be as broad cast upon the waters—as seed sown which will yield a bountiful return. The opportunity should not be neglected, and action in the matter should be taken at once.

THE FEMALE CLAIM HOLDER.

The female claim holder is almost exclusively a Dakota institution. Every county in the territory can boast of a number of intrepid women who have filed on government lands and who are living on their claims and complying with the law to the letter. In referring to these enterprising ladies the Valley City Times says:

In the settlement and cultivation of the prairies of Dakota, man is not entitled to a monopoly of the praise. Woman has become conspicuous among the pioneers, and were all the female claim holders in the territory summoned together on dress parade they would make a creditable if not a fascinating show. In traveling over the prairies one now and then comes across a lonely shack, which, with its surroundings, wears an aspect of neatness that distinguishes it from the average carelessly thrown together shanty that suffices to prove the claimant's right to the title of proprietor to the 160 acres surrounding. If of boards, the cracks are carefully bittened with lath; if of logs, the crevices are closely plastered with mud; hardy morning glories cling around the doorway and creep along the humble eaves, while small plants, smiling with violets, larkspur, lovebell and honeysuckle, transplanted from the prairie, hover around the modest domicile, true indices to the female spirit that rules within. The aesthetic belle, nurtured in the lap of eastern society may look down upon these representa-

tives of her sex in the northwest with scorn, but among the women who are suffering the vicissitudes and braving the dangers of prairie life, there are many who possess accomplishments and a stock of common sense that would raise an eastern belle to the eminence of queen among her associates did she possess them. The novelty of their situation seems to charm them; their face and form are the embodiments of happiness and health; they as happily enjoy a tramp over the prairie, in search of the boundary lines of their claim, as the society girl enjoys a trip in a dog cart or sail on the lake; they become adepts in the use of rifle and shot gun; they learn to handle the harvester as do their masculine neighbors, and ride the sulky plow with as much grace as her refined sister would ornament a triplex. The majority of these pioneers are schoolmistresses, who pursue their Greek, Latin, astronomy, botany or chemistry during their leisure moments in their prairie home through the summer and pursue their vocation in villages or city school room during the winter months. Thus they preserve their health, keep up their studies, and slowly but surely build up for themselves a home that they can point to with just pride as the fruit of their own labor.

The April number of the Northwest says: Nothing demonstrates the recent growth of Dakota so strikingly as the statistics of the general land office at Washington. The total of homestead and pre-emption entries in the territory for 1883 was 40,699. Supposing that each settler on the government land represented on the average a family of three persons, that would give an additional population gained during the year of 140,000. This, however, does not include settlers on railroad lands or in towns and villages. No wonder, in view of these figures, that the Dakota people claim an addition of 200,000 to their population as a result of the immigration of 1883. Yet there are some men in congress who assert that the territory is not populous enough to be made a state. Nevada, with a population of about forty thousand, has two representatives in the senate and one in the house; Dakota, with at least 300,000, has no vote in congress or in the election of a president. There are some queer anomalies in our system of government.

The Valley City Times says: "Advices from Washington to the Times indicate that the candidacy of Col. Lounsberry for governor of Dakota is gaining fresh adherents and supporters. At home the colonel is too well known to admit of a doubt as to his fitness. There may be a possibility among those opposed to him will be found a few of the men who have so persistently pursued Gov. Ordway, assuming that Col. L. is a part and parcel of Ordway. We do not believe that Col. Lounsberry's integrity can be swayed by any influence detrimental to the people and interests of the whole territory, and that his appointment will prove satisfactory to a large proportion is conceded."

The Jamestown Alert facetiously releases its grip on Bishop Walker in the following manner: "The Chicago Tribune is authority for the statement that Bishop Walker, of the North Dakota Episcopal diocese, will establish his residence at Bismarck upon his return from New York, where he has gone preparatory to removing permanently to his new field of labor. We do not disguise the fact that the people of Jamestown desired him to make this his place of residence, but upon the higher consideration that he 'came not to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance,' we cannot insist upon it as against Bismarck."

A VARIETY of printed matter setting forth in truthful terms the advantages possessed by Bismarck and Burleigh county if judiciously circulated through west bound trains, would in a short time bring us many good citizens! It should be done, and done speedily.

THE Blaine boom still rolls on and gains strength daily. By reference to the published dispatches it will be seen that the majority of the conventions being held over the United States instruct their delegates in his favor.

It is hinted that several roads will run excursion trains to Yankton to carry witnesses to Hugh Campbell's eccentric entertainments, but up to the hour of going to press nothing definite has been learned regarding the matter.

THE McLean county convention was solid for Blaine, and instructed its Harlan delegate to go for Blaine delegates to Chicago "first, last and all the time."

HUGH CAMPBELL will have more fun than anybody this summer, if the United States treasury holds out.

DEMOCRATIC BROADAXE: Almost without an exception our territorial exchanges have declared themselves in favor of C. A. Lounsberry for governor. If the boys were all as well acquainted with the gentleman as the writer of these lines are acquainted with him, they would hop up upon their editorial tables and give the veteran three cheers and a tiger. If Arthur is engaged in making friends up in this neck o' the woods, he will give brother Lounsberry a boost.

SIoux FALLS LEADER: The Mitchell Capital finds fault with the Bismarck TRIBUNE's picture of the capital building, which it thinks makes the building afire look about \$400,000 too big. The Capital forgets that \$400,000 is a very small sum in the TRIBUNE's town.

JOHN BRIGHT prefers solid reading to novels and other light literature. He tells us this in republishing his subscription to the TRIBUNE.

A MODERN RESURRECTION.

A Miracle that Took Place in Our Midst Unknown to the Public—The Details in Full.

(Detroit Free Press.)

One of the most remarkable occurrences ever given to the public, which took place here in our midst, has just come to our knowledge and will undoubtedly awaken as much surprise and attract as great attention as it has already in newspaper circles. The acts are, briefly, as follows: Mr. William A. Crombie, a young man formerly residing at Birmingham, a suburb of Detroit, and now living at 287 Michigan avenue in this city, can truthfully say that he has looked into the future world and yet returned to this. A representative of this paper has interviewed him upon this important subject and his experiences are given to the public for the first time. He said:

"I had been having most peculiar sensations for a long while. My head felt dull and heavy! My eyesight did not seem so clear as formerly; my appetite was uncertain and I was unaccountably tired. It was an effort to arise in the morning and yet I could not sleep at night. My mouth tasted badly, I had a faint, all gone sensation in the pit of my stomach that food did not satisfy, while my hands and feet felt cold and clammy. I was nervous and irritable, and lost all enthusiasm. At times my head would seem to whirl and my heart palpitated terribly. I had no energy, no ambition, and I seemed indifferent of the present and thoughtless of the future. I tried to shake the feeling off and persuade myself it was simply a cold or a little malaria. But it would not go. I was determined not to give up, and so time passed along and all the while I was getting worse. It was about this time that I noticed I had begun to bloat fearfully. My limbs were swollen so that by pressing my fingers upon them deep depressions would be made. My face also began to enlarge, and continued to until I could scarcely see out of my eyes. One of my friends, describing my appearance at that time, said: 'It is an animated something, but I should like to know what?' In this condition I passed several weeks of the greatest agony.

"Finally, one Saturday night, the misery culminated. Nature could endure no more. I became irrational and apparently insensible. Cold sweat gathered on my forehead; my eyes became glazed and my throat rattled. I seemed to be in another sphere and with other surroundings. I knew nothing of what occurred around me, although I have since learned it was considered as death by those who stood by. 'It was to me a quiet state, and yet one of great agony. I was helpless, hopeless, and pain was my only companion. I remember trying to see what was beyond me, but the mist before my eyes was too great. I tried to reason, but I had no all power. I felt that it was death, and realized how terrible it was. At last the strain upon my mind gave way and all was a blank. How long this continued I do not know, but at last I realized the presence of friends and recognized my mother. I then thought it was earth, but was not certain. I gradually regained consciousness, however, and the pain lessened. I found that my friends had, during my unconsciousness been giving me a preparation I had never taken before, and the next day, under the influence of this treatment, the bloating began to disappear and from that time on I steadily improved, until today I am as well as ever before in my life, have no traces of the terrible acute Bright's disease, which so nearly killed me, and all through the wonderful instrumentality of Warner's Safe Cure, the remedy that brought me to life after I was virtually in another world."

"You have had an unusual experience, Mr. Crombie," said the writer who had been breathlessly listening to the recital.

"Yes, I think I have," was the reply, "and it has been a valuable lesson to me. I am certain, though, there are thousands of men and women at this very moment who have the same ailment which came so near killing me, and they do not know it. I believe kidney disease is the most deceptive trouble in the world. It comes like a thief in the night. It has no certain symptoms, but seems to attack each one differently. It is quiet, treacherous, and all the more dangerous. It is killing more people today than any other one complaint. If I had the power I would warn the entire world against it and urge them to remove it from the system before it is too late."

One of the members of the firm of Whitehead & Mitchell, proprietors of the Birmingham Broomstick, paid a fraternal visit to this office yesterday, and in the course of conversation, Mr. Crombie's name was mentioned.

"I know about his sickness," said the editor, "and his remarkable recovery. I had his obituary all in type and announced in the Evening that he could not live until its next issue. It was certainly a most wonderful case."

Rev. A. R. Bartlett, formerly pastor of the M. E. church, at Birmingham, and now at Schoolcraft, Mich., in response to a telegram, replied:

"Mr. W. A. Crombie was a member of my congregation at the time of his sickness. The prayers of the church were requested for him on two different occasions. I was with him the day he was reported by his physicians as dying, and consider his recovery almost a miracle."

Not one person in a million ever comes so near death as did Mr. Crombie and then recover, but the men and women who are drifting toward the same end, are legion. To note the slightest symptoms, to realize their significance and to meet them in time by the remedy which has been shown to be most efficient, is a duty from which there can be no escape. They are fortunate who do this; they are on the sure road to death who neglect it.

Easter Address.

The following address was delivered by Rev. J. G. Miller, prelate of Tancred commandery, Knights Templar, at the Easter services of the commandery in the Methodist church Sunday afternoon and is published by request:

Sir Knights and friends:—My remarks today will be an endeavor to answer in some measure, the question contained in the 26th verse of the 12th chapter of Exodus: "What mean ye by this service?" It is a question which has no doubt occurred to many here this afternoon. Why this unwonted display on the part of the Knights Templar? Their accustomed work, whether of ritual or of beneficence, is done in secret, and their parades do not occur with sufficient frequency to pass without notice. What mean ye by this service?

To answer this question we must turn back by centuries the pages of time. Ever since the first steel-clad Knights of this order rode forth under Hugh de Payens, and Godfrey de St. Ome to champion the cause of the cross in Holy Land, it has been our wont, on this, the highest

festival of the church, to assemble with solemn pomp to worship the risen Christ and the worship offered by these warriors of the cross, has ever been as profound as that of stately bishops, humble monks and pious devotees of every kind. For the Knights are under vows to fight as well as pray; to lay down life, if need be, in the holy cause in which we are engaged. Those were rude and barbarous days in which our order took its rise, and yet, in those days, occurred first that blossom of chivalry which has now borne fruit in all the refinements and amenities of the 19th century.

This is essentially a christian order of Knighthood; Christian, not in the narrow sense of sectism, but in the broadest, noblest and most true catholic sense. Christian by vow and profession, not for discussion and dispute on dark points of doctrine, but for all deeds of knightly courtesy and pure beneficence—Christian to meditate upon the profound mystery of life out of death, symbolized in this holy Easter tide by the coming forth of nature from the death of winter into the life of spring. It is a christian order, and today we join with the church universal in the worship of Him who died that we may live, and who is risen from the dead.

The resurrection is the crowning fact of christian faith. "Jesus and the resurrection" is the burden of apostolic message, and no message can be more welcome to poor human nature, than that which assures us a real life, apart from this tenebrous of clay. Is there a God, who is the Father of our Spirits, the source of all being, the very I am of all existence? Is there a real personality, the secret fruit of all nature's forces, whether seen in the lightning's flash or heard in the ocean's roar; whether marked in summer's bloom and fruitage, or discerned in the falling tear? Is there a refuge to whom we may fly? Surely we are not orphans, alone in the midst of this vast universe. And is there a hereafter for man, or does death end all? Do not our hearts long for a voice, a message from the beyond, from that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns?

These burning questions, concerning God and immortality, embodying the fundamental points of faith, hope and religion; these questions, which have ever enlisted the most earnest thought of the race, may now today, as ever in the ages past, as answers in the affirmative.

Masonry—how shall I define that venerable institution, which has survived the shock of ages; has withstood the corroding tooth of time, and has outlived empires, modes and forms of religious faith? Masonry is not a secret society in the ordinary sense, although it is the pattern upon which all secret societies of modern date are formed. It is not merely a fraternity, although the lessons of brotherly love, relief and truth, are among the first taught around her altars.

Masonry I would define as a system of instruction in the occult science of spiritual truth.

It is not peculiar to any tribe, nation, age, clime, or forms of religious belief, but belongs to the race as a whole, to all times, to every land beneath the sun. In symbolic language, its extent is from east to west, and from the center to the circumference. Its principles are commensurate with the universe. It takes us by the hand and teaches us first the lesson of how to live aright in this world, where happiness depends upon rectitude, uprightness and mutual forbearance. It leads us onward and upward, along the auspicious pathway of knowledge until we are entitled to the reward of those who do well their part in life. It inducts us into the inner mysteries of the Holy of Holies, where we learn that, after all, this life is but a shadow, a present substitute for that which is to come; that now we see "through a glass darkly, but that in the world to which we tend, we shall enjoy open vision and face to face. It impresses upon us the ultimate triumph of life over death, and that even martyrdom in the cause of integrity is to be chosen rather than life as the mod of shame. It points out to us the reward of those whose work can endure the final test, and invites to diligence by the prospect of honor for such as have been found faithful in the lesser things of life.

It even indicates the final perfection of that spiritual temple of which each must lay the foundations in the present life, and tells us that having passed the several spheres of progress we may approach at length in the distant hereafter the ineffable presence of the great I Am, the center of truth and the fountain of glory, there to learn more and more forever of the mysteries of truth Divine.

Thus the cardinal teachings of Ancient Craft Masonry are of Immortality and of God. And this order of Knighthood, the chivalric outgrowth of masonic principles, is based upon the same eternal truths. But we now find the expression of those truths embodied in one who is greater than Solomon; greater than that Syrian artist whose career was but a type of His own. It is the Christ who has most vividly demonstrated the truth concerning God and Immortality, and in this we have an answer to the question of the text. We are assembled in this sanctuary to worship God the Father and Divine man has brought life and immortality to light.

Sir Knights, if you have learned well the use of those working tools which pertain to the several grades of the Masonic craft, you are all the better qualified to wield your swords in the cause of innocence, virtue and truth.

In all the weary pilgrimage of life may we be ever sustained by the hope of that asylum where we may rest from our labors and be at peace forever. May we ever seek, by valorous deeds, to ennoble our names while here we dwell; and may we never forget to succor the needy, clothe the naked, feed the hungry, bind up the wounds of the afflicted, and so demean ourselves with true chivalry of soul as that we shall at length hear the welcome plaudit, "well done, good and faithful servant, enter thou into the glory of thy God."

DAKOTA may yet be driven to the Michigan plan and be compelled to become a state without asking permission from congress.—Press and Dakotian. Yes. O yes. Certainly. Yes, indeed. Suppose we have another constitutional convention this summer.—Sioux Falls Leader.

When we eat bread raised with Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, we are eating the wheat flour in all of its nutritious efficiency. Physicians recommend it because, while making the white loaf deliciously palatable, it keeps the nourishing elements intact and whole. It is proved itself for years, to be the best and safest.

A WOMAN started the first daily paper in the world in London in 1702. She is dead, now.

NEWS COMMENTS.

He jests at jays who never felt a boot.

THE CALL: John A. Logan promises that the cover alone of his book will be more than worth the trifling cost of admission.

The young ladies of Augusta, Me., chew up \$2,000 worth of gum every year. The chawing creatures pronounce it a very in-jaw-able exercise.

Mr. BEECHER last Sunday illustrated a part of his sermon by whistling a bar from an opera. He is expected to do a song and dance next Sunday.

A WASHINGTON paper asks: "What are we paying for poor gas?" He can secure the information sought by looking over the congressional pay rolls.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER: Little boys who get drunk on beer at 12 years of age will have a poor constitution for whisky when they arrive at the age of 20.

THERE has been no jeer in the English court since the time of Charles I. Royalty now gleams its fan from comic almanacs and the proceedings of parliament.

A MAN is advertising in a Philadelphia paper for the name of the author of "Over the Garden Wall." Watch these columns for the first news of the assassination.

A PHILADELPHIA man fell dead the other day while reading London Punch. "Excessive melancholia," the coroner's jury said, but the cause was probably heart disease.

THE wit of the Philadelphia Call says that the foot and mouth disease attacked a Chicago belle recently. At last accounts the disease was waiting for reinforcements.

AN English paper announces that no poet has yet worn the garter. Miss Ella Wheeler, dear friend, is this true? If not you should publicly refute the imported slander.

A KENTUCKY man was seen to kneel at the edge of Spirit Lake, in Iowa, taste of the waters, smack his lips, and then arise and walk away with a look of disgust on his face.

BEN BUTLER was a soldier bold,
In uniform and loc,
But one of the windows of his soul
Is sadly out of place.
—Newman Independent.

WONDER what Bismarck thinks of the swine story in the Bible. Bismarck TRIBUNE. Probably that the swine were possessed by old time Tom Ochutrees. —Fall River Advance.

THE Tombstone Epitaph, in a critical notice of an Uncle Tom's Cabin company, says the bloodhound and donkey did some fine acting, but their support was the poorest ever seen in Tombstone.

THE tenor of a New York church choir is named Batter. He can rise up to the highest notes without the least difficulty if the church is warm, but it stirs him all up for the ladies to spoon on him.

DAVID DAVIS is learning roller skating in a Bloomington rink, and a placard on the wall says: "Children Must Not Approach Within 7 Feet of the Senator. The Proprietors Will Not Be Responsible for Accidents."

At a convention of ministers at Canton a sermon was preached on the subject, "Shall We Have a Christian League in Dakota?" From this it appears that the reverend gentlemen utterly ignore the existence of the press association.

A MEMORIST in the east very safely remarks: "An Arkansas colonel who killed an editor has been let off with a fine of \$20. Probably if he had killed the 'funny man' of the paper the state would have allowed him a little something."

THE amusement editor of the Cedar Rapids Republican says that Mrs. Langtry's beauty of figure when unadorned is not adorned the most. His Iowa brethren are not asking him one disagreeable question. They know that his wife is attending to him.

A LONDON journal announces that Queen Victoria loves to write letters of condolence. If you should have an officious boil about your person just drop her majesty a line and she will send you a letter that will make you think it a blooming blessing.

BOSTON GLOBE: Speaking on the land question in Dublin lately, an orator exclaimed: "The country is overrun by absentee landlords," and, after a magnificent peroration, he said: "I tell you, the exp of old Ireland's misery is overflowing; aye, and it's not full yet."

DID you ever go to a Wednesday night prayer meeting?—Chester Times. Well, no. Our prayer meeting nights are Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.—Phila. Call. And during the services you are so blamed high-toned that for the good old response "Amen" you have substituted the French one of "Keno."

JOHN LOGAN, O my Jo-John,
When other booms were small
Your boom was far to gaze upon—
'Twas bigger than them all.
But as the others bigger get,
It doesn't seem to grow—
'Tis but a baby boomlet yet,
John Logan, O my Jo!

OSCAR WILDE announces that he has a passionate love for eggs, but it must be remembered that he never attempted to lecture before a Dakota audience. Oscar has never yet had the honor of meeting a delegation of venerable eggs in all their pompous strength and encroaching dignity.

The sweetest notes e'er heard from swan, it's said,

Are those she utters just before she dies;
They're long remembered when the bird is dead,
And her bright spirit's wafted to the skies.
I can't repress the thought—I mean no sin—
Since I first heard your voice's stirring ring,
How fortunate for all it would have been
If you had died before you tried to sing.
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

CALL: Dr. Galezonaki says that the ocular symptoms of poisoning by nicotine are manifested by myopia and other ocular disorders

consisting principally of double amplyopia with chromatic scotoma and chromopsia. It would be well to commit this to memory, and the moment you feel any myopia or double amplyopia stealing over your system send for a stomach pump.

In January last one Sioux Falls editor got on to the peculiarities of another Sioux Falls editor and called him a "Liar!" In February he referred to him as a "Liar!" and in March thought it wouldn't be putting it too strong to allude to him as a "LIAR!" An April issue of his paper is just received and in it he addresses his contemporary as a "LIAR!" and in the merry month of May the natives will not be in the least astonished to learn that in the estimation of one of their editors the other is a "LIAR-R-R-R!" The Sioux Falls editor is progressive, even in language.

Telegraphic Progress.

The late improvements in the Western Union Telegraph office in this city has made of it the most complete office in the northwest. St. Paul alone excepted. The growing importance of the office some time since convinced the officials of the company that the style of instruments in use were inadequate to the work demanded of them, and it was determined to replace them with the most improved telegraphic paraphernalia known to the scientific world. Four sets of the Edison improved quadruplex instruments and two sets of the duplex instruments of the same manufacture were selected and sent here, and are now in perfect working order. By the use of the former instruments eight men can work on different business over a single wire—four at each end—while with the latter one wire will do the work where with the old style instruments two were required. Nine hundred cells of battery are required to feed the lines upon which these instruments are worked. In addition to these, the office is supplied with the latest improved automatic repeaters and switch boards. The electrical apparatus now in the Bismarck office can be found in no other office in the northwest, and it is expected that the growing population of the city and the business which will follow it will tax even these modern appliances to their utmost capacity.

Manager Draper, with four assistants, now finds his hands full, and must soon necessarily increase his working force. It is predicted by telegraphic men that ere the summer has passed a force of at least ten first class telegraphers will be required to handle the business of the office.

The new and complicated instruments were set up by Mr. George McGann, a skilled electrician who was sent out from St. Paul to do the work. The manner in which he put in place the delicate machinery with its clouds of wires, stamps him as an electrician of great accomplishments, and one thoroughly familiar with every working and freak of the invisible fluid. He was ably assisted by Mr. A. N. Franklin, chief line repairer of this district, whose knowledge of the running of wires is second to that of no man in the company's service. The office is now a first class one in every particular.

The New City Council.

The meeting of the city council was called to order at 8:45 Wednesday at the city hall. Present, his honor, the mayor, J. P. Dunn, Aldermen Holmbeck, Leo, Causby, Petersen, Griffin and Malloy.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

A communication was read from Jor. Harper, asking for reappointment as chief of police. Alderman Griffin made a motion that the communication be accepted and laid upon the table for one week. Carried.

A communication was also read from John O'Donald, asking for the appointment as chief police. Alderman Griffin made a motion, seconded by Alderman Causby, that the communication be accepted and he be appointed to the position. Alderman Holmbeck offered an amendment, which was accepted, that the communication be laid over until the next regular meeting. The vote stood three ayes and three nays, the mayor voting yea.

The bond of City Justice Hare was presented and accepted.

A petition was presented from H. A. True, asking for the establishment of gas works in the city of Bismarck.

Upon the motion of Ald. Griffin a special committee of three was appointed, consisting of L. N. Griffin, W. A. Holmbeck and P. Leo, to thoroughly investigate the matter and report at the special meeting next Friday evening.

The mayor presented the name of Thomas Fortune for appointment to the position of chief of police. On motion of Ald. Causby it was laid upon the table for future action.

On motion of Ald. Causby the services of George P. Flannery were dispensed with from and after last evening.

On motion of Ald. Griffin the salary of chief of police was fixed at \$75 per month.

The following bills were referred to the committee on claims:

Frank Donnelly, three days election service. \$6; J. H. Marshall, \$6; M. O'Brien, \$6; M. O'Shea, clerk of election, \$2; F. A. Leavenworth clerk, \$2.

On motion the council adjourned until next Friday evening, for the accommodation of Mr. H. A. True, who desired an answer as early as possible regarding the gas project.

McLean County's Delegate.

WASHBURN, D. T., April 16.—(Special) The republicans of McLean county met today pursuant to call and elected W. R. Maze as delegate to the Huron convention by acclamation. The following resolutions were adopted:

RESOLVED, That the delegate from this convention be and he is hereby instructed to cast the vote of McLean county in the Huron convention, first last and all the time, for such delegates to the national republican convention at Chicago as are known to favor the candidacy of James G. Blaine for president, and to use every honorable means to secure the election of such delegates to the said national convention.

RESOLVED, That it is the sense of this convention of representative republicans of McLean county that the political and material interests of Dakota will best be subserved by the appointment of some citizen of this territory to be its governor, and that the choice of this convention for that office is the gallant soldier, the able journalist and the true-hearted gentleman and Dakota boomer, Col. C. A. Lounsberry.

POSTMASTER JACOBSON, of Boom Gulch, has placed a new white-pine spittoon in front of the general delivery. Mr. Jacobson is determined that improvements shall keep pace with the growing importance of the office.

By Telegraph

Samuel J. Tilden Speaks.

CHICAGO, April 15.—At a meeting of the Iroquois club in this city today, after the opening address by Col. W. C. P. Breckenridge, the following letter from ex Governor Tilden, of New York, was read:

New York, April 11, 1884.—Gentlemen: I have had the honor to receive your invitation to the third annual banquet of the Iroquois club, to respond to the sentiment: "The Federal Constitution." I have also received private letters asking a written response to the sentiment in case I am prevented from attending. I have been for some time, and am still exceptionally engrossed with business, which I have no power to defer or abandon. I must, therefore, communicate with you in writing, and my answer must be brief. On the formation of the federal constitution of the government, Moreys, who had been a conspicuous member of the convention, being asked what he thought of the constitution, replied: "That depends upon how it is constituted." The democratic party originated in a resistance by the more advanced portion of the revolution to the efforts which were made to change the character of our government by a false construction of the constitution, imposing a new system of monarchical bias. Mr. Jefferson's election in 1780 rescued our free institutions from the perils which surrounded them and secured sixty years of administration, mainly in harmony with their designated and true character. When an attempt was made to break up the Union and dismember the territorial integrity of the country, the people were compelled to make a choice between these calamities and the dangerous influences of a civil war upon the character of the government. They patriotically and wisely resorted to save the Union first and to repair the damage which our political system might sustain when more imminent dangers had been provided against. The first work was successfully accomplished, but twenty years have since elapsed, and the work of restoring the government to its original character is not yet accomplished. Our wise ancestors had warned us that, if we felt into ancient errors, our free system was liable to perish in the struggle by the insensible change of its character. Not only have the best traditions of the patriots who won our independence and established our freedom lost their authority, but our cherished political system is slowly losing its hold upon the life under growths of false constructions and corrupt practices. I expressed the opinion in 1876 that the opposition must embrace at the beginning of the canvass, two thirds of the voters, to maintain a majority at the election. In this history repeats itself, by force or fraud. Even in the comparatively popular system of England the Monarch has until lately, controlled a majority of parliament and frequently decided the elections by court favors. This is a hard saying, but the recent publication of the papers of her deceased statesmen leave no doubt upon the subject. In our own country the government, instead of standing as imperial arbiter amid the conflicts of the maturing opinion and contending interests, has itself descended into the arena, equipped with all weapons of partisanship, its myriads of office holders, its alliances with or against the vast pecuniary interests, its unlimited command of money derived from its dependents and contractors, have sufficed to determine in every case but one. In that case it collected military forces around the capital, and by this and other measures intimidated the congressional representatives of a majority of the people to relinquish the fruits of their victory, and to surrender the government to the control of the minority. No reform of administration is possible so long as the government is directed by a party which is under the dominion of false doctrines. The first effectual step in the reform of our government must be a fundamental change in the policy of its administration. The work of reform will be difficult enough with the whole power of the government erected in accomplishing it. I have such faith in the benignant providence which has presided over the destiny of the country in every great trial heretofore, that I do not despair of our ultimate deliverance, though I can no longer aspire to be one of the leaders in the great work. I beg those upon whom this great mission may fall, God speed.

(Signed) S. J. TILDEN.

To S. Corning Judd, chairman political committee, Iroquois club.

Cyclone in Georgia.

COLUMBUS, Ga., April 15.—A special from Chipley, Ga., says: A disastrous cyclone swept over Harris county last night. The storm struck Chipley about 2:30 a. m. The first damage done was at the residences of Geo. Williams and Mrs. Babbs, three miles southwest of Chipley, and from there to S. J. Jenkins' place, where houses were blown down. Leo Alford was instantly killed, and his wife and three children badly hurt. Alford's body was found 150 yards from the house. The outhouses on Samuel Goodman's and John K. Basley's places were demolished. John Kangford and son were badly hurt, and the wife and child killed. Mrs. Mary Davis' residence was demolished. In the town of Chipley the residences of J. N. Sees, E. F. McGee, Dr. J. E. Thornton, A. J. Irwin, R. B. Traylor, R. A. Beemar, A. P. Hampton, and L. A. Field were blown down or badly damaged. Thomas Champion was badly wounded, and Mrs. Champion slightly.

Protestants and Catholic.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 15.—The following special has just been received from Carbanat: Sunday night, when the protestants were returning from church, they were attacked by Roman catholics with pickets and stones. A man named Squib was fatally wounded. The protestants then dispersed the mob with pickets. Yesterday morning a man named Brennan fired a revolver at an Orangeman. He was arrested. Later a man named Hayden, now under arrest, shot at Jones, a brother of the Orangemen murdered in the Harbor Grace riot, while standing at Hayden's door. The outrages were followed by a general turnout of Orangemen, all armed with guns and bayonets, who kept marching through the streets all night. The streets are deserted save by the crowd in arms. The war ship Senedus left last night for the scene of the disturbances.

Death on the Rail.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 15.—Two terrible accidents occurred on the Western & Atlantic railway early this morning. The passenger train which left here last night went through a

trestle near Ackworth, Ga., and the engine and tender, mail and smoking cars were dashed into the torrent below. Ed. Ware, mail weigher, was burned to death, and the engineer and fireman fatally injured. The conductor and several other train men were badly burned. No passengers injured. The accident was due to a terrific rain storm last night, which caused many washouts on the railways. A freight train on the Western & Atlantic railway ran into a washout near Ackworth and fourteen freight cars were wrecked. Livestock in two cars were all killed. Engineer St. Clair McDonald and fireman Edward McCullough were killed.

Convention at Fargo.

FARGO, April 16.—The republican county convention met in Fargo this afternoon to elect delegates to the territorial convention at Huron, April 23. Hon. A. McIninch was elected chairman and J. H. Galsey secretary, and on motion of Maj. Edwards the temporary organization was made permanent. The delegates elected to the Huron convention were James Sager, L. J. Alfred, W. J. Hawk, J. W. Bennham, A. H. Burke, E. V. McKnight, Charles Swett, N. N. Tyner, J. W. Morrow and W. C. Plummer. But few of the county precincts were represented. There was no expression in regard to candidates, with the exception, perhaps, that a resolution was introduced by Maj. Edwards strongly endorsing Hon. J. B. Raymond, which was laid upon the table by a large majority.

Crushed to Death—Gold.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., April 16.—This morning the walls of Hubbard's hardware store remaining after the late fire were blown down in the prevailing gale and crushed the adjoining building, burying in the ruins Mrs. A. J. Fildt, her three-year-old daughter and a boarder named Murphy. All were killed.

There is considerable excitement at Shelby, Ontario county, over the report of discoveries of gold in that vicinity in good paying quantities found on bedrock at a depth of 80 feet. The course is easily marked. It was first discovered in sand pumped out of a drive well, about \$20 worth being separated from a cubic yard of earth.

Medora Route Abandoned.

ST. PAUL, April 16.—The Northern Pacific company deny any intention of building a road from Medora to the Black Hills. It has been under consideration for some time, but the aspect of the country is forbidding and the plan has been given up. Another course has been looked on more favorably which is from Mandan and Fort Yates and then in a straight south-westerly direction. The latter way is longer but the road would run through a comparatively level country. Should the road be built from Medora to the Black Hills, it will be built by some private parties or company, and not by the Northern Pacific.

Grand Forks Convention.

GRAND FORKS, D. T., April 16.—The republican county convention was held today and eight delegates to the Huron convention were elected and instructed to vote for George B. Winship, of the Herald, for delegate to Chicago. Winship and Holmes returned from Yankton today, and the former received a dispatch that Traill county had also instructed for him. Ramsey and other counties of the northwest will probably be for him. The convention adopted complete rules governing future organizations. James H. Basard was appointed chairman of the new county committee.

Convention at Jamestown.

JAMESTOWN, D. T., April 16.—The county convention to appoint four delegates to the Huron convention was held here this afternoon and resulted in the selection of Hon. Johnson Nickens, Hon. E. P. Wells, J. A. Frye and W. H. Burke as delegates. The delegates were instructed by the convention to present the name of Johnson Nickens to the territorial convention for delegate to the national republican convention. The most perfect harmony prevailed throughout the proceedings. No presidential preferences were expressed.

Dick Oglesby Nominated.

PEORIA, Ill., April 16.—The republican state convention met here today and was called to order by A. M. Jones, of Chicago, chairman of the state central committee. James A. Connelly, of Cook county, temporary chairman, made a glowing speech. The temporary officers were made permanent. The committee on resolutions not being ready to report, nominations were declared in order. Gen. Richard Rowell, of Adams county, nominated Hon. Richard J. Oglesby for governor, and he was declared the nominee of the convention by acclamation, the delegates rising and cheering.

Drowned in the Jim.

FARGO, April 16.—A special to the Argus from Fort Totten, Dickey county, states that James B. Rowe and E. N. Woodward were drowned while attempting to cross the James river in a row boat. Four men were in the skiff when it capsized, and two were saved by clinging to the upturned boat. Both men drowned are about fifty years of age and leave families. Mr. Rowe intended to prove up today on his claim, and the men with him were to be his witnesses. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

Terrible Punishment.

DALLAS, Texas, April 15.—A negro named Gibbs brutally murdered the wife of L. P. Moore, a prominent farmer of Barleson county, Saturday evening, because she would not allow him to sit at the supper table with the family. Mr. Moore was not at home at the time. Shortly after the whole community turned out and Sunday afternoon captured Gibbs, after a fight in which Moore was wounded. They returned him to Gibbs' place where the citizens chained him to a post and burned him to death. Gibbs was an escaped convict.

Lynch Law in Kentucky.

MOUNT STERLING, Ky., April 15.—Fifty masked men came to Jackson, Breathall county Wednesday night, and took from jail Henry Kilburn, (white) and Ben Strong, (colored) and hung them. Kilburn was charged with the murder of William Thorp last January. Strong was suspected of being connected with the same murder. A notice was pinned on the victims stating that all perpetrators of such crimes would receive like punishment. Kilburn had killed eight men.

Recruits for New Salem.

ST. PAUL, April 15.—Five families from Chicago, seven families from St. Paul and twenty

promiscuous emigrants, mostly well to do Germans, start tonight for the little colony of New Salem, near Mandan, Dakota.

Holding the Fort.

LExINGTON, Ky., April 16.—Advice from Jackson say that William Strong, with a strong posse of his gang, some seventy-five in number, are in possession of that town, and he says he will hang seventy-five of the best citizens in retaliation for the hanging of Ben Strong and Henry Killbourne, one of whom was a member of Strong's backers. It is also reported that he refuses to let Judge Riddle hold court there. Full particulars of this affair will be given as soon as they can be obtained.

The Hubbell Cases.

ST. LOUIS, April 16.—The Minneapolis Journal's Miles City special: Attorney Erwin, of St. Paul, secured a continuance in eight of the nine indictments against J. B. Hubbell, and the ninth was nolleed. Taylor will be admitted to \$500 bail. The bondsmen, Briggs and Strader, are still missing. The former is in the Sandwich islands and the latter is reported dead, but is believed to be in hiding. Excitement in the Ring case is dying out and the law will take its course.

They Endorsed Lounsberry.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 16.—The Tribune's Devil's Lake special says: The first political convention in Ramsey county met today and elected D. W. Ensign a delegate to the Huron convention and endorsed Lounsberry for governor. Another meeting was held and Lieut. Creel was elected a delegate to the same convention.

High Tariff and Free Trade.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 16.—The democratic convention which met at Dallas Tuesday have had great difficulty in dealing with the tariff, and a very hot fight is anticipated. Southern and eastern Oregon delegates are strong advocates of high protective tariff, and western Oregon stand firm for free trade.

Traill County Convention.

FARGO, April 16.—A special from Hillsboro to the Argus states that at the Traill county republican convention the delegates to the territorial convention were instructed for Geo. B. Winship, of Grand Forks, for delegate to the national convention.

The Vermilye Case.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 15.—Journal's Chicago special: Gen. Myers was awarded \$25,000 damages in the circuit court this morning against Daniel B. Vermilye for slander, consisting in defendant saying that the plaintiff had led defendant's wife astray. Vermilye did not appear and judgment was rendered by default.

A Perpetual Injunction.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—A Seattle, W. T. Special says: Judge Green granted a perpetual injunction restricting the Northern Pacific from interfering with the Wells Fargo express company in Washington Territory.

Charles Reade's Funeral.

LONDON, April 15.—The remains of Charles Reade were interred today at Nelsden. The funeral was private. George Augustus Sala, Edwin Arnold and some other literary friends of the deceased were present.

Gold in Northwest Territory.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 15.—A special from Silver City, N. W. T., says: A rich strike of gold has been made near here, equal to any in America. Great excitement.

Indications.

The indications for the upper Mississippi are clearing and fair weather; northwesterly winds; slight rise in temperature. For the Missouri valley, fair weather: variable winds; higher temperature.

Instructed for Winship.

GRAND FORKS, D. T., April 15.—Nelson county instructs her delegates to the Huron convention to vote for George B. Winship as a delegate to the Chicago convention.

Coon Nominated.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The president nominated Charles E. Coon, of New York, assistant secretary of the treasury to succeed John C. New, resigned.

From Causby.

Editor TRIBUNE:—I don't see any communications in your paper from our neighbors of Mercer county. They are all too busy putting in seed and are feeling good over the prospect of getting a big crop as the land is in excellent condition. The sod breaks up easy here as there is no bull grass to contend with. There will be about one thousand acres put into oats and wheat here near Canton and Causby this season, and as much more to Reecorn etc. Settlers are coming in rapidly. We have a gentleman who recently came from far off Australia to locate in our famous Knife river valley. He had heard of his son's prospects here, after a stay of but two years, and as Australia did not offer such good land as Dakota, Mr. Roberts, formerly of Ohio, late of Australia has taken up 320 acres of our black loam and clay subsoil and is well satisfied with this portion of Dakota. The Knife river valley has good clear water and plenty of it. It has groves of timber, elm, ash, elder and some cottonwood, from five to thirty acres in a grove, and coal veins as thick as thirteen feet in places. If anyone doubts this let him come and see for himself. We raised a good crop last year on the sod. Mr. Shontag, of Causby, has oats planted in May, that will weigh 37 pounds per bushel, and Bee corn, potatoes, etc., were a good crop. There are lively times at Stanton this spring. A new store and other buildings have been built, with more to follow soon. If you see any farmers who have wives and families, and want good homes, tell them to come up to the Knife river valley and secure some of the very choicest of Dakota land. A. CARD.

It was developed in the testimony that Miss Hill kept a suit of Sharon's clothes buried for a year. It must have been just after a spoony stroll in the country, and they probably didn't see the little animal until it was too late.

A MONTANA editor was found dead in a bathtub a few days ago. He is probably now frowning himself and repenting of his folly in allowing his love for experimenting to lead him into the commission of such a rash act as an attempt to take a bath.

The Bismarck Tribune.

A Pathetic Scene.

On Friday morning's west-bound train was a family consisting father, mother and son. The old folks were aged and feeble, and their gray looks and age-bent backs told of how few short, fleeting months they had yet to live on earth, and how soon they must bid adieu to the son on whom they leaned for comfort and happiness. The reporter sought a consultation with the old gentleman, who told the story of his life in tremulous tones while a bitter tear would occasionally steal from his bed-ridden eyes and follow the wrinkles of his care-worn face. He and his devoted wife were married fifty years ago in the state of New York, from which place they afterwards removed to Illinois. Settling upon a farm they worked long and hard to clear the homestead of debt, but with failure of crops and other misfortunes the debt increased and the mortgage was foreclosed. Thus, after years of toil and honest endeavors, they were homeless and penniless. Renting a piece of land, they plodded along until their only boy became of age. The son, desirous of doing something for himself and assisting in securing shelter for his parents in their old age, started for the west and squatted upon a homestead in Dakota, which, with the development of the country, grew rapidly in value, and, by selling the land the young man found himself the possessor of several thousand dollars. This he judiciously invested in town lots and railroad land, and last year he "cleared up" for fifteen thousand dollars. Building a pleasant home on a nicely located lot in Helena, the proud son's highest ambitions had been gratified, and he immediately bought a ticket for his old home in Illinois. In a few days the parents will be cozily situated in their western home, and at even'time, when their happy son returns from business, many a sincere blessing will be breathed upon the west and its hospitable people. Soon the old pair will pass beyond the borders of mortality and reach the haven of perpetual rest, leaving a son whose happiest moments will be those when he calls to mind his journey to Dakota and the pleasant home bequeathed to him and the dear old folks by the generous, bountiful west.

Reverberations.

The Sims excursion is not over yet. When the happy excursionists alighted from the cars Thursday evening, they were just prepared to begin to think of Sims, and since the return of the delighted Bismarckers the topic of conversation on the streets has been Sims. Not until this visit did some appreciate the important part which Sims is playing in the upbuilding and advancement of Bismarck. Upon reaching that solid town of brick, they found a number of stores, the proprietors of which looked upon the capital city as their wholesale point. The great brick yards, the vast coal mines, the complete terra cotta works and the hordes of laborers employed, proved what great results could follow the untiring efforts of such a man as General Manager Thompson, and the beautiful appearance of the young manufacturing centre caused a feeling of joy to pervade every breast. The citizens of Sims are proud of the capital city, and truly the people of Bismarck have reason to feel proud of their growing young neighbor to the west. The amount of money brought to Bismarck through the enterprise of the management of Sims is little appreciated by many, but the wholesale men of the city can confidently look forward to the time when the Sims trade will be worth fighting for. Sims is indeed a "solid town."

The New Presbyterian Church.

The meeting of the Presbyterian society on Tuesday evening last, called to consider the building of a new church, was well attended and much interest was manifested. After a full expression of opinion it was found that there was but one sentiment, namely, that a new church was imperatively needed and should be erected as soon as possible. On motion a committee of three was appointed, consisting of Mr. Frank J. Call, Mr. E. H. Wilson and Rev. C. B. Austin, chairman, to consider plans and report to the society. Their labors will probably require several weeks. The feeling is general that the society should erect an edifice suited to the requirements of a strong church, and one which will be an ornament to this young metropolis of the great northwest. The co-operation of all who have an interest in the matter is cordially invited, and the hope is that soon some good friend of the cause will offer such a generous sum that an impetus will be given to the project from the very start.

List of Letters

Remaining uncalled for at the Bismarck, D. T., postoffice for the week ending April 12, 1884:

A
Anderson, Mrs Helen

B
Brennan, J A
Brown, Wilson J

C
Champlin, Charley
Carey, John
Chance, Mrs Mary

D
Davis, A C

E
Erickson, Mrs Buther(?)
Gertje, Christ

H
Hunter, Mrs I P

J
Johnson, C M

M
Miller, John H

N
Nichols, Mrs N B

P
Peterson, Mrs Lina B

R
Richards, A J

S
Sharp, Zoshua Howe
Smith, Jennie A
Smiths, Mrs Mary

W
Woolsey, Fred C
Whitehead, Geo W

If the above are not called for within thirty days they will be sent to the Dead Letter office at Washington, D. C.

In calling for any of the above letters please say "advertised" and give date of list.

C. A. LOUNSBERRY, Postmaster.

Refuted.

WILLIAMSPORT, D. T., April 7, '84.
EDITOR TRIBUNE:—A false statement which recently gained publication does much injury to this section. It was to the effect that a young man named De Cadwell lost his way in a blizzard, and in all probability would have perished but for his companion, named De Horne, who

happened to see him and went to his assistance. I wish to state that there are no such parties located here, and the publishers should not give currency to false news. Hoping you will insert these facts, I am truly yours,

STANLEY DE QUETTEVILLE.

FARGO REPUBLICAN: The Blaine boom goes rolling over the country with irresistible force. By the time the Chicago convention is held it will be found that his following is formidable. His nomination is but a simple act of justice to the most brilliant statesman of that great party which has controlled and governed this country for the last quarter of a century. Had the popular voice found expression in the Cincinnati convention of 1876 he would then have been the standard bearer instead of Mrs. Hayes' husband. Again in 1880, the masses of the party were all for Blaine, but the men who controlled the machine were against him. This year the machine is broken to pieces, and the men who do the voting, who carry elections, are coming to the front and a vast majority of these are for Blaine, and they are determined that justice shall be done by him.

C. R. Williams & Co. give special attention to family orders for table beer.

CHEMISTS HAVE ALWAYS FOUND

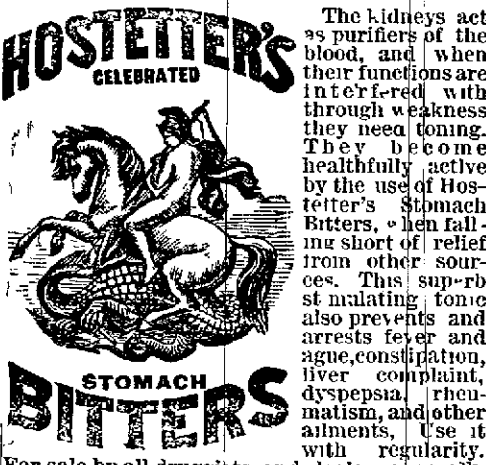


The Most Perfect Made.

A PURE FRUIT ACID BAKING POWDER.
There is none stronger. None so pure and wholesome. Contains no Alum or Ammonia.
has been used for years in a million homes.
its great strength makes it the cheapest.
its perfect purity the healthiest. In the family loaf most delicious. Prove it by the only true test.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

MANUFACTURED BY
STEELE & PRICE,
Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.
Manufacturers of Laporte's Yeast, Gump's, Frisco's Special Flavoring Extracts, and Dr. Price's Unique Baking Powder.
WE MAKE NO SECOND GRADE GOODS.



R. B. MELLON. G. N. MELLON.
D. W. DICKEY, Cashier.

Mellon Brothers, BANKERS,

BISMARCK, DAKOTA

TRANSACT A

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Collections made in all Parts of the United States and Canada. Accounts of merchants and others solicited.

CORRESPONDENTS:
Bank of America, New York; Continental National, Chicago; Capital Bank, St. Paul; Mellon & Sons Bank, Pittsburgh.

GOING EAST

—OR—

GOING WEST

No matter which, the

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

IS YOUR LINE,

As it will take you in either direction between

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS,

DULUTH, MOORHEAD, FARGO, GLYNDON,

CASSELTON, C. VALLEY, ST. JAMES,

TOWN, MINNEAPOLIS, (Devils Lake),

MILNOR, LAMORE,

BISMARCK,

MANDAN, GLENDIVE, BILLINGS,

HELENA, M. T.,

YELLOWSTONE

NATIONAL PARK,

DEER LODGE, BUTTE CITY, MISSOULA,

SPOKANE FALLS, WALLA WALLA,

THE DALLES,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

OLYMPIA, NEW TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA,

and points in BRITISH COLUMBIA, and ALASKA, SALT LAKE, ALBANY, and ROSEBURG, ORE.

REMEMBER That the Northern Pacific Railroad runs

The only Emigrant Sleepers!

The only Day Coaches!

The only Pullman Sleepers!

The only Dining Cars!

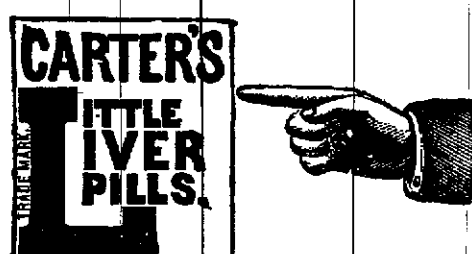
BETWEEN

ST. PAUL AND PORTLAND, ORE.,

Elegant HORTON CHAIR CARS are run between Duluth and Brainerd.

Full information in regard to the Northern Pacific lines can be obtained Free by addressing

CHAS. S. FEE,
General Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.



CURE

SICK

HEAD

ACHE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

Ache they would be most precious to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head

Is the bane of so many lives that there is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO.,

New York City

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000.

Tickets Only \$5. Shares in Proportion.

LA S L

Louisiana State Lottery Company

We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements.

Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1883 for 25 years by the Legislature, for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$500,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2, A. D. 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any state.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly.

A S-LENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. FIFTH GRAND DRAWING CLASS B. IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, May 13, 1884—165th Monthly Drawing.

Capital Prize, \$75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars each

Fractions, in Proportion, LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE.....\$75,000
1 CAPITAL PRIZE.....25,000
1 CAPITAL PRIZE.....10,000
2 PRIZES OF \$5,000.....12,000
5 PRIZES OF 2,000.....10,000
10 PRIZES OF 1,000.....10,000
20 PRIZES OF 500.....10,000
40 PRIZES OF 200.....20,000
80 PRIZES OF 100.....30,000
160 PRIZES OF 50.....25,000
1,000 PRIZES OF 25.....25,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES:
9 Approximation Prizes of \$750.....6,750
9 Approximation Prizes of 500.....4,500
9 Approximation Prizes of 250.....2,250

1,987 Prizes, amounting to.....\$265,500

Applications for rates to clubs should only be made to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Money orders payable and address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.

Postal Notes and ordinary letters by mail or express (all sums of \$5 and upwards by express at our expense) to

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.,
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607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RY

AND THE

"FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE."

The above is a correct map of the

ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

and its immediate connections. Through Trains daily from ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS TO CHICAGO, without charge, connecting with all lines

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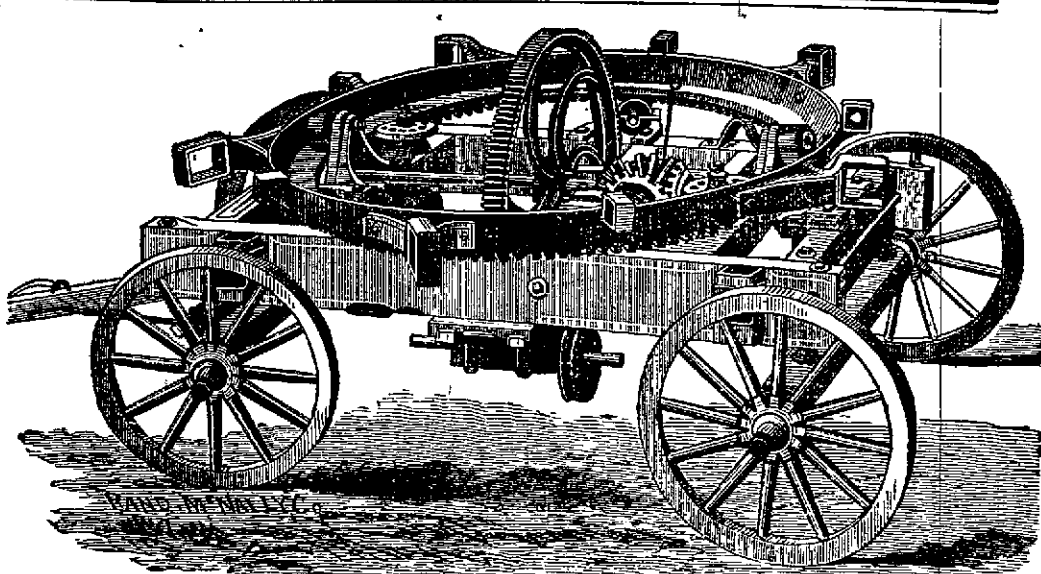
The only line running Through Cars between MINNEAPOLIS and DES MOINES, Iowa.

Through Trains between MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS,

connecting in Union Depot for all Points South at Southwest. Close connections made with St. P., M. & M., N. P. and St. P. & Duluth Railroads, from and to all points North and North-West.

REMEMBER! PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING Cars on all night Trains. Through Tickets, and baggage checked to destination. For time tables, rate of fare, etc., call upon nearest Ticket Agent, or address

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Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Ag't, Minneapolis.



FRANK DONNELLY.

JOSEPH HARE.

JOSEPH HARE & CO.,

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Agricultural Implements!

Sleighs, Buggies, Wagons,

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SOLE AGENTS FOR

MINNESOTA CHIEF THRASHING MACHINE & LITTLE GIANT ENGINE;

THE RUSHFORD WAGONS;

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A full line of Extras furnished for the above goods. The best quality of Machine Oils always kept on hand.

Light Single Harness and Double Harness

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Motto: "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

300 300 300

Hamburg Edgings

—A—

DAN. EISENBERG'S DRY GOODS STORE.

Three hundred pieces of Embroideries and Insertions to be sold

at lower prices than ever before heard of in Bismarck, for one week only, commencing April 8. Call early and see the goods and prices.

Our line of Canbric and Muslin Under Garments is complete and made of good material, are of the best finish, and are sold at New York prices. By examining them you will be convinced.

Spring Mantles, Dollmans, Newmarkets, Walking Jackets, Etc., in Ottoman, Radzimmer, Diagonal and Cashmere. See ours before you make your selections.

Carpets, lower than ever, at

DAN EISENBERG'S.

Next door to the Postoffice.

We Sell the Butterick Patterns.

P. F. MALLOY,

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN, HAY AND PRODUCE.

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North Dakota REAL

ESTATE BUREAU!

Farms, Farm Lands,

Government Lands,

and Bismarck City

Property. Choice Business and Residence Lots in

the Capital of Dakota, the Metropolis of the Upper

Missouri River Valley. Acre property for platting

a specialty. Office corner Main and Fourth Sts.,

BISMARCK, DAKOTA.

New Harness Shop!

G. W. RACEK

MANUFACTURER OF

Light & Heavy Harness

Cheyenne Saddles a Specialty.

GENERAL DEALER IN

Brushes, Combs, Whips, Collars,

Bitts, Etc.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

Next Door to Bee Hive Market, Fourth Street.

Isaac T. Marshall

Manufacturer of

LIGHT AND HEAVY HARNESS

AND DEALER IN

Saddles, Blankets, Whips, Brushes, Combs, Collars

and in fact everything kept in a first-class Harness

Shop. Rooms formerly occupied by Tritten & Schreck

Third Street.

Repairing Neatly and Promptly Done.

Grand Closing Out Sale!

\$20,000 Stock of Household and Office Furniture

50 Sewing Machines and a large line of Wall-Paper

CALL EARLY FOR BARGAINS:

J. C. CADY

THIRD STREET, BISMARCK, D. T.

By Telegraph

Billings County Convention.

BELFIELD, Dak., April 12.—[Special.]—The republican county convention met at Medora today and elected Mr. Fisher chairman and Mr. Packard secretary. F. H. Ertel was elected delegate to the Huron convention by acclamation. The following resolutions were adopted enthusiastically:

WHEREAS, The time for filling the vacancy caused by the expiration of Governor Ordway's term is drawing near, and it is important that an executive who is fully conversant with the needs and wants of the people of Dakota be appointed.

Resolved, That in Col. G. A. Lounsberry, of Bismarck, the republicans of Billings county see a man in every way qualified to assume the high responsibilities of said office; a man in whom the greatest confidence can be placed; a man whose long residence in the territory and past honorable career entitle him to the unqualified confidence of every citizen in the same. Colonel Lounsberry is a recognized leader among leaders, and has at all times been found foremost when the welfare of the territory has been at stake. The republicans of Billings county recognize in him a thorough representative of the territory, a staunch republican, a wise and experienced legislator, a gentleman of highest character, and heartily endorse his candidacy for the honorable office about to be made vacant.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the president of the United States for his most careful consideration.

WHEREAS, The Territory of Dakota is, for some years has been, badly handicapped by the government discriminating against the purchase of public lands within the railroad limits by charging him \$2.50 per acre against only \$1.25 when outside said limit.

WHEREAS, The completion of the N. P. railroad has opened up for settlement a vast area of the public domain, consisting of the most fertile soil, which suffers under this apparent unjust discrimination, especially at a time when the eyes of immigration are particularly directed to this section.

WHEREAS, A bill has been introduced in congress by Major Strat, of Minnesota, to reduce the price of public lands within the railroad limit from \$2.50 to \$1.25 per acre. Be it

Resolved, That the republicans of Billings county, in convention assembled, heartily endorse the bill as introduced by Mr. Strat.

Resolved further, That the delegate of Billings county to the territorial convention to be held at Huron, April 23, 1884, be hereby instructed to use his utmost endeavors to urge upon the members of said convention the great benefits derived by the passage of said bill, and, if possible, secure their aid to direct the attention of congress to the importance of this bill, and pray for an early passage of the same.

Another Wrestling Match.

CLEVELAND, O., April 12.—Matsada Sarakishi and Andrew Chrystel wrestled in a mixed match tonight in the city armory. There was a large attendance. Thomas Carey was referee. P. of Joseph Danaley seconded Sarakishi, and D. C. seconded Chrystel, who was the unknown whom Rosy match-d against Sarakishi after last Tuesday's match. The first bout, Japanese style, was won by Sarakishi in ten seconds, Chrystel going to the floor on all fours after two collisions, Sarakishi butting him twice about the neck. The second bout, catch-as-catch-can, was won by Chrystel in four minutes by a leg and a half Nelson lock, after a lively and exciting struggle. The third bout, Japanese style, was won in thirty seconds by the Jap, who butted like an animated battering ram, and slapped and scratched like a fighting school girl, much to Chrystel's disgust. The fourth bout was won by Chrystel in six minutes, after an exceedingly brisk and interesting contest, by a body lock. The final bout was determined by lot, the Japanese style, which was won by the Jap in fifteen seconds.

What Wm. R. Snyder Thinks.

ST. PAUL, April 12.—Wm. R. Snyder, editor of the Dakota Register, Spearfish, is a guest of Col. Allen at the Merchants. Mr. Snyder is on his way home from Washington, where he has been on a mission in the territorial interest. He says there is no possibility of the Sioux reservation being opened this season, and it is questionable if the Chicago lines can ever secure right of way through the reservation this season. In any event they would be forced to bridge the Missouri and Cheyenne at a great cost of time and money, and then run a rough and unproductive country. On the other hand the line could be built from the Northern Pacific at Medora, through a country rich in resources and susceptible of the highest development. This enterprise he regards as not only practicable, but possible to be carried out this season.

Wouldn't Defraud Uncle Samuel.

PORTLAND, Oregon, April 12.—O. N. Denny, for many years a resident of Portland, and just returned from Shanghai, China, where he was United States consul for six years, publishes a copy of a long letter written to President Arthur when he resigned, Oct. 6th last. The letter gives in detail the history of the disagreement between Denny and George T. Seward, owner of the premises occupied as consul at office. Also a statement of the causes which resulted in the former's resignation. The letter purposes to show deliberate purpose on the part of Seward to defraud the government by charging exorbitant rental, and also that Secretary Frelinghuysen gave Denny such instructions as left him no alternative but to become an instrument to defraud the government or resign, and he resigned.

More Tramps.

NEW HAVEN, April 12.—Connecticut is flooded with pauper immigrants who were forced out of Castle Garden by the agents of the steamship lines. A gang were recently at the depot in this city, making the place uninhabitable by their vile odors and filthy persons. They finally went to Meriden, where they were sent out of town by the authorities. Another motley crowd of Germans were ticketed to Meriden a day or two ago, and the taxpayers are indignant over the prospect of tramps swarming over the state.

The Red River.

MOOREHEAD, Minn., April 12.—The Red river, which has been on the rise for two weeks past, began this morning to fall slowly. The water rose about three feet higher this year than last. No damage of any account was done here. The past week has been cloudy and cool, but no rain has fallen. One day's sunshine will start the farmers to seeding very generally. The indications, so far as developed, are highly favorable for a successful farming season.

Declines to Explain.

HAVANA, April 12.—Gen. Balleau, late United States consul general here, declines to state his reasons for tendering his resignation. Says he may see fit later to give his explanation through the press. The impression prevails that his

resignation is in some way connected with the Angera expedition.

Washington House.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Ellis, from the committee on appropriations, reported back the senate bill authorizing the secretary of the navy to offer a reward of \$75,000 for rescuing or ascertaining the fate of the Greely expedition. After a brief debate the bill passed.

In the house the senate bill authorizing the offer of a reward of \$25,000 for the rescue or learning the fate of the Greely expedition, passed. The resolution exonerating General Boynton of the charges preferred by ex Speaker Keifer was unanimously adopted. The bill declaring the Northern Pacific land grant forfeited was reported and placed on the house calendar. The house then considered the pension appropriation bill. An evening session was held for the consideration of the pension bills.

CHANGED HIS PRISON.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The attorney general has ordered the transfer of convict L. R. Redmond from the state penitentiary at Auburn, N. Y., to the South Carolina penitentiary at Columbia. This was done at the request of Senator Butler and the district attorney. Redmond was a moonshiner and killed several men who attempted to capture him. He was finally surrounded by a posse and literally shot to pieces. He is a cripple, unable to walk, and carries seven bullets in his body. His health is rapidly failing and he will be removed to the south where the climate is warmer and he can be treated by his friends.

RESIGNED.

A cablegram has been received by the secretary of state from Adam Badeau tendering his resignation as consul general of Havana.

A WOULD BE MURDERER ARRESTED.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Information has been received here of the arrest by United States authorities at Key West of a Cuban named Aurelio Mayall, who arrived at that port yesterday. The arrest was based on a telegram from the governor general of Canada to the Spanish consul at Key West, saying that Mayall was coming to America to kill him.

WONDERFUL.

The president attended the services at St. John's church this morning, and spent the remainder of the day quietly at the white house, receiving no visitors.

HOMESTEAD AFFIDAVITS.

The secretary of the interior has decided that the affidavits required of a homestead applicant under section 2,294 of the revised statutes shall be laid before the judges of probate in Dakota.

CHARGES AGAINST ORDWAY.

A new charge has been made against Ordway. The facts and documents which McCoy intended to use before the senate committee before Ordway should have decided opposition, have been placed in the latter's hands for action. It is alleged that Ordway's private secretary wrote a letter saying if half an interest in certain townships was given the governor, he would locate county seats there.

DR. GREEN'S ARGUMENT.

Dr. Marvin Green made an argument before the house committee on post offices and post roads today, in opposition to the postal telegraphs. If, however, the government is determined to enter into the business, he thought it ought to buy out the existing lines and manage the work exclusively in its own way. He also said that if the senate committee bill became a law, the Western Union company would become a bidder for the contract, for which that measure makes provision.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Reports submitted: By the Skinner committee on post offices and postroads, granting letter carriers and clerks in first-class offices thirty days leave of absence each year. House calendar: By the Kleizer committee, to abolish the liquor traffic and to restrict the use of distilled spirits to the arts and manufactures. Thompson moved to rescind the order under which the house has been considering public buildings bills, which was adopted on Monday last. He contended that this order was a general or standing order, and liable, therefore, to repeal, while on the other hand it was maintained that it was a special order, which expired by its own limitation only. The speaker was clearly of the opinion that the motion was not a privileged one, but as it was now a question, he preferred to submit it to the decision of the house, which was determined by a vote of yeas 77, nays 101, that it was not privileged. Public business was then suspended, and the house proceeded to the consideration of resolutions expressive of regret at the death of the late Thomas H. Henderson, of Alabama. After the eulogies, the house, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, adjourned.

NEW ORLEANS EXPOSITION.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—It was decided at a cabinet meeting last Friday to have exhibits made from various departments of the government at the world's industrial and cotton centennial exhibition, which opens at New Orleans next December. President Arthur, through Secretary Frelinghuysen, issued an executive order similar to the one issued by Gen. Grant in the case of the centennial exhibition. The order states that it is desirable that from the executive departments of the government of the United States, in which there may be articles suitable for the purpose intended, there should appear such articles and material as will, when presented to the collectors for the exhibition, illustrate the functions and administrative facilities of the government in time of peace, and its resources as a war power, and thereby serve to demonstrate the nature of our institutions and their adaption to the wants of the people. The order further instructs the heads of the several departments to select suitable persons, all of whom, when selected, shall form a board, which shall at once communicate with the board of management of the exposition in relation to such matters as may be connected with the subject. The commissioners of agriculture and education were also made members of this board. This is regarded here as the most important measure that has yet been adopted in favor of the great exposition.

COMPTROLLER KNOX IN TROUBLE.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The committee on banking and currency called upon Comptroller Knox to-day for all papers and correspondence in his office relative to the Pacific National Bank of Boston. A number of charges against Knox have been placed before the committee since the recent investigation. A copy of these charges was handed to the comptroller today in order that he might answer them. A member of the committee says that with a few exceptions they are similar to those previously filed before the committee and that the new charges are that

Beyon, president of the defunct bank, was a defaulter when appointed, and that Knox knew it; that Knox knew the bank was insolvent when the capital stock was increased in 1879 and again in 1881. The Comptroller said to a reporter of the associated press to-night: "I have today received a communication signed by the secretary of the committee of shareholders of the Pacific National bank. It is somewhat extraordinary that the communication does not bear the signature of a single stockholder. There is not a single allegation, though there are fourteen in number, that has not already been answered in a pamphlet containing my statement. There is no proof whatever accompanying the allegations. They are simply repetitions of statements made by the attorney of the stockholders before the banking and currency committee."

An Inhuman Monster.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 12.—Dr. W. S. Madden was arrested, charged with imprisoning, chaining, and abusing a young woman during seven weeks. She today escaped and exposed the matter. The young woman is Eddie Clennahan of Lewiston, Pa. Madden says he was getting a divorce from his wife, and alleged that Eddie was waiting for him, but becoming tired of waiting tried to get away and he prevented her by chaining her to a bedstead.

Fight Between Sheriffs.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 12.—A serious fight took place between sheriffs on the Chesapeake & Ohio train today. Sheriff Wm. Dawson, of Maysville, had a prisoner enroute to that place, who was also wanted in Roman county. Sheriff Day of Roman county, with four deputies, boarded the train and overpowered Dawson, beating him severely, and took the prisoner and delivered him to the jail at Moorhead and got a reward of \$50.

The Tariff Business.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 12.—A patent has been prepared, and will be presented to the trades unions for endorsement, setting forth that the working men have not been benefitted by the tariff, but have suffered a reduction of ten and twelve per cent on wages, and praying that congress enact only such tariff laws as will insure a just division of benefits.

A Pair of Them.

STUBENVILLE, Ohio, April 12.—This morning two freights on the Panhandle road collided in the lower part of the city, wrecking both engines and a large number of cars. The crews escaped by jumping. Two freights came together this morning at Southaven, on the Baltimore & Ohio track and blockaded the road for a quarter of a mile. Trains delayed 11 hours.

Coming to North Dakota.

ST. PAUL, April 12.—The emigration business was exceedingly heavy today. All trains on the Manitoba and Northern Pacific went out heavily loaded with eager settlers, mostly for North Dakota. In addition to the numbers arriving by regular trains, two specials brought forty cars of freight and four coaches of passengers, who leave tonight for the land of the Dakotas.

No Preferences.

FARGO, D. T., April 12.—Conventions were held today in both precincts of Fargo for the selection of delegates to the county convention, to be held on the 16th, to send delegates to the convention at Huron on the 23d, the latter to send delegates to the republican national convention at Chicago. There was no expression as to preferences for president.

Prof. Donaldson Got There.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 12.—Some time since Prof. Donaldson, of this city, offered to knock out in four rounds any man in the northwest. The candidates for the honor met and selected one named Beeher, of Brainerd, and tonight they met in Market hall, which was filled. But two rounds were fought, Donaldson winning the match.

Billings County Elects Delegate.

MEDORA, D. T., April 12.—The republicans of Billings county organized today and elected Fred Ertel delegate to the Huron territorial convention unanimously, and passed resolutions endorsing Col. Lounsberry for governor and the reduction of the price of grant land to \$1.25 per acre.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The indications for the Upper Mississippi are light rains; slight changes of temperature; east to south winds; generally lower barometer. For the upper Missouri, light rains; slightly warmer, partly cloudy weather; southerly winds.

Boiler Explosion.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 12.—A boiler explosion at a mill on Middle river, fifteen miles southeast of this city, killed Hy. Spencer and fatally wounded his brother, David Spencer, and a boy named Cleghorn.

Hanged Himself.

PORTLAND, Oregon, April 12.—Chas. B. Finlayson, aged 17, who was found guilty of murdering his grandmother, hanged himself yesterday in the corridor of the jail.

Knocked Out in One Round.

BOSTON, April 12.—The wife of John L. Sullivan, the famous knocker, gave birth today to a bouncing boy. His name is John L. Sullivan, jr.

Steamer Reliance Wrecked.

WASHINGTON, April 14th.—Secretary Frelinghuysen to-day received from Thomas A. Osborn, United States minister to Brazil, a telegram announcing the wreck of the steamer Reliance, on which he was a passenger on his way to the United States. He telegraphs from Babin, and says the passengers and crew and mails were saved.

Dakota Not The Worst.

In a letter to D. C. Platt, a brother clergyman of Pennsylvania, says: "People in Pennsylvania have no room to cry against 'cold Dakota.' We have not had a real clear day since October, and have seldom seen the sun since January 26th."

It is not out of order to inform the reverend gentleman of the Keystone state that during the entire period referred to by him, the weather in Dakota has been bright, clear and pleasant, with the exception of a few cloudy days. No, indeed! The people of no state or territory in the Union, have room to cry against "cold Dakota."

THE WASHINGTON BUDGET.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The senate was presided over to-day by Senator Ingalls. Among the petitions and memorials was a resolution of the recent convention held at Cincinnati, opposing any change in the patent laws, which may tend to the injured property in patents, also a petition signed by Mrs. James A. Garfield and 600 other citizens of Cleveland, Ohio, praying for the passage of a bill providing for the return of the Nez Perce Indians to their old home, also a joint resolution of the Iowa legislature praying that the minimum sum for which charges may be made from state to U. S. Court may be increased, also a petition from tobacco dealers remonstrating against agitation of the tobacco tax question and praying that the tax be allowed to remain as it is, also a memorial from the board of trade of Albuquerque, N. M., complaining of certain acts of the territorial legislature, and praying their annulment. Sherman from the committee on the library, reported favorably to the house a joint resolution granting certain publications to the Cincinnati law library. Slater introduced a bill to forfeit the unearned lands granted the Northern Pacific R. R. Co., and restore the same to settlement. He said that he would ask that it lie on the table until Thursday when he would call it up for reference. The senate resumed consideration of the naval appropriation bill, the pending question being an amendment proposed by the senate committee to provide for the construction of new cruisers. Byrd again objected to ingrafting this amendment upon the naval appropriation bill, the senate having already passed a bill to provide for these same cruisers. A vote was taken on the question of agreeing to the amendment which resulted in 277 yeas, 18 nays. The senate then passed the naval appropriation bill.

HOUSE.

Bills introduced and referred by Jones, of Alabama, to reorganize the supreme court of the United States. By Turner of Kentucky to equalize taxation. It recites that bond holders and millionaires have paid no tax and incomes to support the federal government for over 20 years; that taxation should be justly imposed and that there should be no favored class, and enacts that an income tax of 3 per cent on over \$5,000, 5 per cent on over \$10,000 and 10 per cent on over \$100,000 shall be levied and collected. By McCord for the appointment of a commission; that members of the two different parties be selected from each state to propose to the several states the propriety of the legislatures of the states calling a convention to meet July 4th, 1887, for the purpose of proposing an amendment to the constitution. The house then proceeded to the consideration of district business.

A REMOVED RESCUE.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The navy department has been informed that a rumor prevailed at St. Johns, N. F., that the Greeley party has been rescued from a mass of floating ice by the crew of a whaling schooner. In a communication on the subject, the United States consul at St. Johns says the report is not believed there.

ARMY OFFICERS RETIRED.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Lieut. Col. David H. Brotherton, of the 25th infantry, and Major Edward Ball, 7th cavalry, were placed on the retired list today.

Seats at the Convention.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Owing to the fact that members of the national republican committee and also the local committee of arrangements are constantly receiving applications for seats in the convention, W. K. Sullivan, local secretary, makes the following statement: Tickets will be given to delegates pro rata, and the only persons who can supply them will be delegates to the convention. The number of seats in the convention, after supplying one to each delegate and alternate, one thousand to the local committee, and reserving 400 to 600 for the daily press, will be distributed to the several states in exact proportion to the number of their delegates.

Ohmer and the Indians.

FARGO, Dak., April 14.—Geo. Ohmer, of Dayton, Ohio, arrived here tonight from the Turtle Mountains. He says that his brother, Michael Ohmer, is in good health and not injured as yet, though threats have been made by the Indians under Little Shell. A few days ago nine Indians called on Mr. Ohmer and told him he must show his passports or go. They have been reinforced by quite a large band of Indians from across the boundary, and the latter are encamped on the shores of the lake from which Willow Creek flows. The reservation of these Indians has been cut down, but they seem bound to exercise control over all the former territory. A settler was drawing logs the other day to build his house, when the Indians killed his oxen, took the logs for their own use, and drove the man off. Another settler paid the Indians \$5 and was not molested. Mr. Ohmer hopes there will be no further trouble. He says that Michael Ohmer's party now consists of nine men. They will not yet divulge what has been discovered, but the indications are that gold is the find, and that it is in very paying quantities.

The Monmouth Bank.

CHICAGO, April 14.—The Daily News, Monmouth, Ill., special says: The stock holders of the suspended national bank met to-day and resolved to resume by making good the deficiency caused by Cashier Hubbard's defalcation. After the meeting adjourned a telegram was read from the Comptroller of currency saying that the condition of the bank was such as to cause the appointment of a receiver. Hubbard whereabouts are still unknown.

Fine Horses.

Dr. Archibald, of Fort Lincoln, is the owner of some of the finest blooded horses in the country. During the past winter the animals have been under the management of trusty employees in Iowa, and three of them are now enroute to Fort Lincoln on the steamer General Terry, which has left Sioux City. The most noted of the doctor's horses are Glenwood and Normont, the former being a seven-year-old stallion and having a record of 2:27, made in his first year's training. Normont is four years old, and although he has not been trained to the track he is bred from the best Kentucky trotters, and is considered by horsemen to be one of the most valuable colts in America. His owner paid \$1,200 for him when a two-year-old, and noted trainers declare that he will trot in the teens after one season's training. The three arrivals being brought to Fort Lincoln are sired by Glenwood, the speedy Bashan stallion.

A steamer has left Pierre for up river points

A REGISTER OF DEEDS.

Who Stands by His Records.

YANKTON, D. T., April 11.—[Special.] The Burleigh county register of deeds was before the United States grand jury today with a part of the records of his office, relating to certain transfers of real estate. Judge Campbell ordered him to leave the books in possession of the grand jury and retire. The major is an old war horse, and flatly refused to go without the books. For a while trouble seemed imminent, but register and records withdrew together and are now en route for home.

Doubtful of His Recovery.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 11.—The Journal's Milwaukee special says: It is the general belief that Assistant Superintendent W. C. Atkins, of the St. Paul railway, who was stricken with paralysis at La Crosse, cannot recover. His symptoms are the same as in Lawyer Quick's case, who died here recently. The bursting of a brain blood vessel in cases of paralysis usually ends fatally. Three prominent physicians have been dispatched to La Crosse from this city to attend Mr. Atkins. He is unconscious nearly all the time, taking slight nourishment today. Mr. Atkins is one of the best known men connected with the St. Paul railway, and has been with it in various positions for many years. Bad luck has followed him in several instances. It is reported that last week he lost every cent he had in the world in unfortunate wheat speculations, and was even compelled to transfer to the more fortunate speculators his forty thousand dollar residence on Grand avenue. It is believed that the great mental strain of the last week or two has caused his break down. General Manager S. S. Merrill suffered a stroke of paralysis a few weeks ago, and is now in California trying to recuperate. A telegram from him today reports that he is improving, and is able to walk some, and soon hopes to be able to return to his post of duty.

Getting Interesting.

NEW YORK, April 11.—A letter from Havana, dated April 5, says serious accounts from the interior as to the movements of large parties of bandits and government troops continue to come in. Yesterday a battalion of regular troops was sent from Havana to Yuclet Arriba, and for a few days the coast in the neighborhood of Havana was occupied by detachments of troops, the government apparently waking up to the situation. Private accounts from St. Domingo say that the Cuban refugees there are in possession of a large amount of money, and are preparing for a landing in Cuba. In combination with the parties here, this will probably cause extraordinary movements of troops. The government, in spite of all these facts, pretend to ridicule all reports of a threatened outbreak.

Ouster County's Defaulting Clerk.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 11.—The Journal's Miles City, Mont., special says: A special from Brainerd last night states that three Ouster county deputy sheriffs, having in custody Steve Taylor ex-county clerk of this county, who had been arrested at Brainerd, Minn., for contempt of the St. Paul court in not delivering their prisoner at that city, where a writ of habeas corpus had been presented, created considerable excitement here. Bonds for the deputies have been arranged for at St. Paul through Auerbach and the Merchants National bank, and the party will probably soon be on their return to Miles City. The charge against Taylor is conspiracy to defraud Ouster county. The amount involved in this case is said to be about \$15,000. His chances for final freedom are slim.

Buried in the Sand.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 11.—This morning, while eight men were employed in Blair's brick yard digging sand from a hill side, the bank caved in, burying Samuel Rolin, aged 24, and Wm. Shearad, aged 19, under several tons of earth. Footwithstanding that a large amount of loose earth reached to come down, the others went to work with a will to rescue their companions, but when they were reached, fully an hour after the accident, both were dead and the bodies badly crushed.

Through a Bridge.

DAYTON, O., April 11.—The wreck on the Little Miami division of the Pan Handle road at Miami river bridge, eight miles east of this city, was the most complete wreck that has occurred here in years. The train consisted of an engine, baggage car, two coaches and a sleeper. The engine and tender crashed through the bridge into the river below, while the baggage car, coaches and sleeper rolled down a twenty foot embankment on the opposite side. At the foot of the accident the train was running thirty miles an hour and fell into the deadly trap without an instant's warning. Engineer John Thomas, and fireman John O'Connell, of Xenia, went down in the ruins of the engine. The former was killed outright, while the latter is reported dead to-day.

Got Away With \$114,702.49.

CHICAGO, April 11.—The daily News Monmouth, Ill., special says: The bank examiner has completed his examination of the collapsed national bank, and fixes the deficit at \$114,702.49 which is supposed to represent the amount of Cashier Hubbard's defalcation. It is thought the good assets found will pay the depositors 80 per cent. If the deficit is made good within 60 days the bank will be allowed to resume business. The absconding cashier has not yet been found. His household goods were seized today on attachments.

The Red River Break-up.

FARGO, Dak., April 11.—The water in the Red river is fifteen feet above low water mark. The ice is now running free and no trouble is anticipated. The water is not out of the banks except in low places, and no damage has been done here. It has been a fortunate break-up.

Assassinated.

DENVER, Col., April 11.—The Republican's Las Vegas special says: Juan B. Paton, a wealthy and highly respected ex-speaker of the territorial legislature, was assassinated last night by Mitch Maney, a cow boy. He will probably be lynched.

The Business Outlook.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The business failures for the past week as reported by R. G. Dun & Co. are: For the United States, 175; Canada, 39; which makes a total of 214, as compared with 212 for the previous week.

SUNSET COX refers to the custom houses as "a cordon of robbers." Sammy will have his joke.

